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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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BELZIE, A WASHOE CANARY.

The Subterranean Siren of Steamboat Springs.

BY JOHN HAROLD HAMLIN.

Belzie was a good mule—yet he had seen better days—and in view of the fact that his ribs were protruding in a truly remarkable style, and that his labors had been unusually steady and entirely creditable, it was deemed advisable to grant him a holiday. Therefore Belzie's driver, Tim Murdock, led him out of the great Sutro Tunnel and where he cast off the halter and turned accompanied him to a bleak hill-top, Belzie adrift.

Belzie blinked his brown eyes. The bright, hot sunlight dazzled his visionary organs. Four years under ground is conducive to blindness, and Belzie had pulled ore cars in the drifts of the deep Comstock mines, and trotted to and fro through the Sutro Tunnel fully that length of time. So Belzie blinked his eyes and gazed about him in a dumfounded manner. He didn't know whether to be pleased with his unusual freedom or balked at the idea of existing in such a brilliant atmosphere.

Perhaps Belzie remained on that particular knoll two hours, perhaps longer. It is certain, however, that as soon as the sun dropped behind the crest of bald old Mt. Davidson, the mule seemed relieved; he grew quite sportive by the time night's sable pall fell upon the dreary landscape. Thus did the overworked mule's vacation begin; the days slipped by, and ere long the bony, long-eared, solemn-looking Beelzebub became a familiar object as he roamed about the Virginia hills.

Strange things will happen, and it became apparent that this visible-ribbed donkey was thriving on his sage brush diet. His master noted the fact, and decided to terminate Belzie's furlough. Mules were none too plentiful just then; work was pressing, and, take it all around, Belzie could ill be spared, especially since he no longer cut the same figure as did the rack of bones that emerged from Sutro Tunnel four weeks previous. So Tim Murdock was detailed to round-up the rejuvenated Beelzebub. His accustomed haunts were searched, no brown mule with the peculiar markings of Belzie could be discovered. Inquiries were made, but no one remembered seeing him within the last week. Finally the stage driver informed Tim that he "seen a mule ambling down Geiger Grade, pretty close to Steamboat Springs, day before yesterday." This seemed a self-evident clew, and Tim got an extra day off, mounted a spare mule, and struck out in pursuit of the wandering Belzie.

Steamboat is noted for its hot springs, geysers and the altogether extraordinary formations in and about that locality. These springs are a favorite resort for natural scientists, and offer a splendid field to the researches of geologists.

There happened to be a particularly zealous professor sojourning at Steamboat about the same time Belzie was rustling for a new growth of bone and muscle. Two prospectors, firmly believing they had struck a "bonanza," were extending an old tunnel in a hillside, about half a mile from the main springs and geysers of Steamboat. Quite a friendship sprung up between the young professor and these two miners. The three made frequent expeditions, bent on investigating the wonders of hot springs, surmising causes and effects of internal heat, and the prospectors listened in utter fascination to the theories propounded by Professor Mellins.

One sultry night a heavy earthquake shook up a goodly portion of western Nevada and California. It played odd tricks in and about Steamboat Springs. The main geyser went dry. When Professor Mellins discovered this fact, his rapture knew no bounds. He recorded voluminous notes on the natural phenomenon, and began the preparation of exhaustive lectures for future classes to digest. While busily engaged in jotting down notes, and gazing into the cavernous dry vent of the erstwhile geyser, the two prospectors hove in sight. They were breathless, tired, yet gasped out a voluble and excited description of an unprecedented freak of nature that had taken place on the site of their tunnel. So incoherent was the account given by the two men that it was with difficulty they were understood; but Professor Mellins comprehended at once that something stranger still than the mere disappearance of the spring had followed in the wake of the trembler.

"By the trumpeting elements, boys, this is great!" Professor Mellins forcibly expressed himself by using his favorite term, as he beheld a long irregular fissure beginning a few yards from the mouth of the tunnel and running directly into it, extending as far as the eye could penetrate the gloom. Puffing jets of steam arose in thin clouds, converting the prospectors' tunnel into a veritable steam retort. "Assuredly the subterranean force that ejected the water in the main spring has found a new outlet here," said Professor Mellins.

"But, professor, that ain't the phenom what amazes us. Just you listen to the infernal racket!"

Even as the miner spoke a decided rumbling resounded within the tunnel; it grated on the ears and appeared to emanate from the very bowels of the earth. The three men were silent; the mysterious workings of nature's unseen and powerful forces appalled them. Another cloud of steam spurted up; another grinding roar; it reverberated in a jerky, hollow manner, then dwindled away to an almost metallic gurgle. The miners' bronzed faces turned a shade paler.

"Boys, this is wonderful, wonderful! If Dr. Endlin were only here! Trumpeting elements! I have it. I'll telephone him. He can not afford to miss the opportunity of beholding this odd spectacle." Impulsive Professor Mellins let his enthusiasm have full sway; and with the final rumbling sound echoing in his ears, he dased madly down the hill to the hotel.

His impatience and anxiety caused him to speak harshly to the "hello" girls, and by the time he got San Francisco his mind was turbulent. Nevertheless telephone facilities in the Far West eventually bring about the desired connections, and Professor Mellins's heart beat rapturously as he recognized Dr. Endlin's voice over the wire.

"Yes, this is I, Mellins; am at Steamboat Springs, Nev. Big earthquake here last night. Springs went dry, but cracked other big fissures in earth's surface. Subterranean rumblings plainly audible. Come up at once; bring Professors Smith and Landers. Wonderful, I tell you—it's wonderful. Hurry!"

Dr. Endlin, the noted geologist, placed a deal of confidence in Professor Mellins, and as he had felt the earthquake in San Francisco, he thought the professor certainly had due reason for his graphic phone message. "All right, Mellins, we'll be up in the morning."

"Greatest recent phenomenon, doctor, I guarantee you."

"Thank you, professor; will be glad to investigate it. See you in the morning. Goodby."

"Goodby."

Professor Mellins paced nervously between the dry basin of the late Queen of the Springs and that fresh crevice at the tunnel. He heard with satisfaction the irregularly repeated rumbles, denoting unparalleled interior disturbances.

Hours will slip by, no matter how tedious the minutes hang. Dr. Endlin, with Professors Smith and Landers and a couple of newspaper reporters, alighted the following morning from the bright yellow "V. & T." coaches. Professor Mellins greeted them with delight, his ruddy face beaming as only a man's can who has played the stellar part in a commendable act.

Time was a valuable item to these scientists, and, directly after a light lunch, the party sallied forth to investigate the outbursts of Dame Nature. Professor Mellins piloted them to the gaping hole where the madly boiling waters were so suddenly and completely ingulfed. This ostensible fact duly impressed the learned men, and they examined everything in a practiced and professional manner.

"But we fail to hear the internal explosions, Professor Mellins."

"Ah, that you soon will, Dr. Endlin; pray accompany me up this hill, and I will conduct you to the spot."

Now, various reports had spread rapidly and over a wide field in regard to this shaking up of the earth at Steamboat Springs. Accounts varied from a faint rumor describing a dried-up spring to the disappearance of the whole Steamboat station. It depended, of course, on the number of times the tale had been repeated. Curiosity got the better of a number of these good people, consequently the scientists beheld at least a score of men and women persistently following in their wake.

The fissure still zigzagged into the tunnel; hot, vapory clouds hung over the crevice; but the activity of the steam-jets could not be compared with those of the preceding day. Professor Mellins looked slightly crestfallen. The two prospectors, not having a reputation at stake, took a cheerier view of things. Besides, they were not excruciatingly eager to have their bonanza tunnel forever filled with steam and uncanny noises echoing through it. Therefore, after a few minutes spent in silently and fruitlessly endeavoring to catch a subterranean crash, one of the prospectors interceded with: "Well, Doc, this here phenomenon kinder goes by fits and starts, and it 'pars to be restin' betwit a fit and a start right now; but just you wait a spell."

And they awaited a spell—nearly half an hour; long enough to disgust the simply curious, and several retraced their steps toward the hotel, leting fall rather uncomplimentary remarks about a "pack of fools." Even the patient Dr. Endlin strode back and forth somewhat perturbed in thinking about his fatiguing trip and the precious time wasted.

But the long-expected really happened. A fierce column of steam sethed up from the fissure, quickly succeeded by two lesser upheavals; then a rasping groan, drawn out in jerky notes, each more weird and penetrating than the foregoing. It created a big sensation—everybody loked at everybody else; the incredulous ones trembled, and the prospector who uttered the suggestion "wait a spell, "shouted out, "What'd I tell you!"

When the last vibrations of the surprising din died away, Professor Mellins fairly hugged himself for joy. Dr. Endlin said nothing when pressed for an opinion. The lesser lights volunteered their private theories; those who had deserted in disgust appeared upon the scene once more.

An interval of quietude prevailed and scarcely a sign of steam could be observed at the jagged rent in Mother Earth. Nevertheless, a dozen men had heard the unearthly racket; these were busily engaged in telling the others just how it sounded, and bidding them to remain and convince themselves in spite of their incredulity.

It was this aggregation of humanity that caught the eye of Tim Murdock, who had been scanning the country all the way down from Virginia City for a sign or sight of the vagrant Beelzebub. Tim was not a man who let slip an opportunity of finding out a bit of news, and he reined his mule up the trail leading to the group of people at the tunnel's mouth.

"Phwat's the dishturbance, Hank?"

"It's you, is it, Tim? Disturbance, you say? Well, I wonder! If you never heard underground thunder, now's your chance."

"Faith, an' did yez have an airthquake here, Hank?"

"Sure, Tim. It's paralyzed our bonanza tunnel, and locked up a roarin' fury inside of it, to boot."

"Who's the gintlemen with the specks and knowin' jibs?"

"Scientists, Tim, and they hail from some big institution of big learning."

"B'jakers, an' yez are sthrictly in it wid yer little wan-horse tunnel, ain't yez, Hank?"

And Hank nodded a ready acquiescence.

Tim had guided his mule directly in front of the tunnel; he halted there and gazed in open-eyed astonishment. The mule appeared unduly interested, too, pricked up his long ears and sniffed the air suspiciously. A spurt of steam was ejected from the crevice; it was a forerunner of several denser columns. Professors and all others drew near, epecting to hear the resultant rumble. It came; not so distinctly as formerly, but loud enough to startle them. A hush fell upon the throng. Man's significance seems infinitesimal when Nature's stupendous force asserts itself in a manner that indicates only a tithe of what she might do.

The hush was rudely broken—not by a commenting human voice, not by another internal clamor, but by a strident, grating cry issuing from the throat of Tim's mule. The bray of an ass is akin to the filing of many saws at once, and never an agreeable sound. This particular bray created all of this effect and more in addition. Although not eactly a repetition of the subterranean cannonading, there was much similarity between the two.

"Mither of Moses! Yez gaping gawks! An' it's a foine thrick yer afther playin'! Underground thunder it is—is it? Him that shtuck me good mule Beelzebub inter that sweatin, shteamin' hole fer the iddification of blitherin' scientics will plaze to shtep out an Oi'll paste his ugly mug!"

Professor Mellins fell back against a convenient bank in a dazed condition. The noted Dr. Endlin's countenance reflected a sardonic sneer. Several derisive hoots passed the lips of the hereinbefore - mentioned incredulous ones.

"Shtand back, ye domned fools, an' let me rescue me poor darlint Belzie!"

Tim Murdock had leaped from his mule's back; he tore wildly into the now comparatively clear atmosphere of the tunnel and disappeared from view.

Different emotions filled the breasts of the different individuals. Dr. Endlin's face was a study; he glanced at the hopelessly dispirited Professor Mellins, and seemed to pity him, yet he maintained a dignified and unapproachable aspect that best becomes a man of letters. The mapority of the spectators chuckled, looked wise, and a number of "I told you so's" were overheard.

Two or three brave souls ventured a few feet within the tunnel; after 10 minutes or so had elapsed, a commotion was heard in the darkened depths.

"Back, back, I tell ye! Back again, me Belzie! Och, an' it's a fool set of fools out there, Belzie! It's homesick yez are for a tunnel, acushla, me own. Back wance more, darlint!"

Slowly, carefully, surely, Tim Murdock steered his charge out of the treacherous tunnel. Once the sure-footed mule slipped, and his hind feet wnt down into the crack that made the tunnel's floor dangerous ground. Then, and only then, would Tim permit any of the "fools" to assist him.

When Belzie backed out into day light, it added the last straw to Professor Mellins's undoing. He merely glanced at the unsightly animal, then slunk quickly down the hill. Dr. Endlin and his comrades could appreciate the ludicrous side of things, and smiled, laughed, then fairly roared, as they beheld the cause of the "subterranean rumblings, plainly audible."

Tim's riding animal welcomed Belzie with a prolonged bray. Belzie, bruised, famished, and with huge patches of hair actually steamed from his hide, responded in a woe-begone groan. The warm-hearted Tim lavished endearing terms upon his unlucky Belzie; he procured a can of axle-grease and liberally plastered this "ointment" over the succored mule's burns. Every now and again he would pause in these proceedings and let forth such a volley of strong language, "forninst the loikes of yez idiots," as almost guaranteed an immediate growth of new hair on Belzie's scalded limbs.

On the day following, several prominent Western newspapers contained sensational and luridly ironical accounts of Professor Mellins's brilliant phenomenon at Steamboat Springs. Professor Mellins's pride forbade him appearing in public for months afterward, and the bray of a mule is to him the most agonizing sound on earth.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Nondescript Animals.

The West African water-shrew, which has the fur and shape of an otter, a tail like an eel and the habits of an aquatic insect feeder, is only an extraordinary form of a well-known family. But creatures like the panda, the lophiornys and the binturong are quite detached from other classes of beings. The panda is a very pretty, beautifully furred carnivorous creature found in the forests of the eastern Himalayas. It is sometimes called the "bear cat." Its fur is a rich red chestnut above and a jet black below, the tail long and ringed like a racoon's, and its habits rather like those of a bear. It sucks up water instead of lapping it, and sits upon its haunches to fight. Another and larger panda, whtie in color, was found by that indefatigable naturalist, Pere David, in Thibet. The binturong is a kind of Asiatic kinkajou, found in Sumatra and Java. It is the only prehensile-tailed animal in the Old World, a distinction which appears to have struck naturalists more than the detachment of the animal from all other forms. It has a short, blunt head, woolly, soft fur, and teeth adapted for getting an honest living by almost any means. Its color is black, its gait slow, its tail very long and prehensile, its ears tufted and fringed with white. It has been called a raccoon and a civet, and other even less creditable names, and most certainly should only be called by its own.—London Spectator.

A Human Failing.

"It is an error to allow automobiles to whirr along even faster than the bicycles."

"Still to whirr is human."—Philadelphia Times.

AS TO TARIFF REVISION

EXPRESSIONS BY MEN OF NATIONAL PROMINENCE.

Senators Warren, of Wyoming, and Pritchard, of North Carolina, Think It the Duty of the Next Congress to Let the Tariff Entirely Alone.

Expressions by men of prominence in national affairs and of potency in national legislation regarding the outlook for tariff revision in the Fifty seventh Congress continue to be received by the American Economist In a letter Senator Warren, of Wyoming, authorizes the following statement of his views:

SENATOR WARREN OF WYOMING

The duty of the next Congress is not to enact tariff legislation of any kind, but to let it alone. The business of the country is on an excellent basis and prosperous. Tariff tinkering always serves to inject an element of uncertainty into the business affairs of the country, and if I am any judge that is just what the people of the country do not want. As to trusts we do not know yet whether they are detrimental to the country or not. Time will tell, and after we are sure of our ground there will be plenty of time to act. I do not take much stock in this talk about trusts and the tariff being closely allied as public questions.

I am not an apologist for trusts or capitalistic combinations, in whatever form, but I wish it could be more generally comprehended that a vast deal of talk that connects tariffs and trusts is the verriest bosh—political claptrap.

The trusts, so called, combinations of capital and interest, are a new development of the great business system wherein this country is so rapidly taking the lead. Such combinations are effected in accordance with the laws of the country, and we have nothing upon which to base a belief that their operation will work a hardship to humanity.

We are hearing a great deal of the great trusts as constituting a menace to individual freedom, but this is mere speculation. Nothing has developed to justify belief in the truth of such fears. The plentitude of money, the energy and activity of the American people and the inevitability of competition in an age like this, will militate against the existence of monopolies.

With reference to the tariff difficulties now attracting attention between this country and Russia, this is a matter that has never been before the Senate, but there is every probability that an adjustment of the difference satisfactory to both countries will be reached. I am a believer in the adoption of reciprocal treaties, but it must be borne in mind that many of the treaties that have come before the Senate have been of so one-sided a character as to render their rejection imperative.

FRANCIS E. WARREN.

SENATOR PRITCHARD, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Editor American Economist: I do not think it wise to undertake to change the Dingley tariff law at this time. It was framed at a time when the country was in dire distress in consequence of the unwise and injudicious legislation contained in the Wilson-Gorman tariff act, and its provisions were enacted with a view of meeting the emergency which confronted us at that time. It was constructed so as to reach every branch of human industry, and its enactment has resulted in giving us the greatest prosperity that has ever been known in the history of the United States, and we should not permit the question of trusts and those who seek to make it an issue to influence us in the slightest degree in our treatment of the tariff question Experience teaches us that any attempt to commit this country to the theory of free trade invariably results in business demoralization. The people of the South are just beginning to appreciate the manifold blessings incident to Republican rule, and they attribute our success in a great measure to the workings of the Dingley bill We are to-day enjoying a degree of prosperity never dreamed of before, and any attempt to change existing rates in our tariff schedules will be met with a determined resistance on the part of those who are in favor of developing the South's wonderful resources. There is but one way to reach unlawful combinations, and that is by amending our Constitution so as to give Congress power to deal with the question in an intelligent manner, and any attempt to punish such combinations by reducing tariff rates will result in injury to the real friends of the people, as well as those who earn their living by their daily labor. The conditions that resulted from the passage of the Wilson-Gorman act should be a warning to us for all time to come.

J. C. PRITCHARD.

CONGRESSMAN GREENE, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Editor American Economist: I am not among the number who deem it prudent for the Fifty-seventh Congress to agitate for a general revision of the tariff legislation known as the Dingley law. The tariff reformers and free traders have not been inclined to recall to the minds of their fellow-countrymen the business conditions which preceded the enactment of the Dingley law by urging that their theories might have another chance to put into practice until Congressman Babcock (I think ill advisedly) brought the subject to the attention of the Fifty-sixth Congress, and his action has naturally provoked discussion.

One of the earliest acts of the American Congress was the passage of a tariff act to protect the American manufacturer and laborer. Legislation of this character has never been burdensome to our own people, but whenever the law has been wisely administered there has been great growth and a broad development of the country's resources, and at no time has it been more apparent than during the past four years, with the result that our home market, the greatest in the world, has been stimulated and increased, and, besides, we are now possessed of the largest foreign trade ever recorded in the nation's life.

In my opinion it would be very unwise to exchange a tariff which produces sufficient revenue for the needs of the Government for another which would create a deficiency, or even threaten such a result, while the protective idea embraced in the Dingley law (the product of wise statesmanship and the strongest business sentiment of the country) has guarded the interests of the manufacturer and the laborer from the competition of the lower paid labor of other nations.

The needs of the American merchant marine and the improvement and development of our rivers and harbors as well as the necessity of considering the question of the national development of arid lands by more perfect systems of irrigation, with the minor questions which are constantly arising will engage the attention of the Fifty-seventh Congress to such an extent that I believe a majority of that body will deem it wise to allow the existing tariff legislation to remain undisturbed, and thereby our fellow countrymen will have the opportunity to enjoy the benefits which it was intended should be conferred by its enactment. Very respectfully,

WM. S. GREENE,
Thirteenth Mass. Cong. Dist.
Fall River, July 22, 1901.

A Friendly Suggestion.

Uncle Sam—"So things are not doing well over your way? Guess you'd better try some of our kind of fertilizer!"

Doctrine of Tariff Reformers.

"What the friends of tariff reform will continue to urge, without regard to reciprocity treaties," says the Philadelphia Record, "is such reduction of duties on imports as is obviously demanded by the interests alike of American consumers and producers. The official returns of commerce have shown for years just what protective duties might be reduced or wholly repealed without any disturbance to American industries." What the tariff reformers have heretofore urged is that all protective duties are pernicious and immoral and ought to be wholly repealed without regard to the effect on American industries. This is one reason why the country became panic stricken when the tariff reformers got into power in 1893, and why the country has shown an eagerness to keep them out of power since that time.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Not a Democrat.

Senator McLaurin has a right to feel complimented by the action of the South Carolina Democratic State Committee in voting to fire him out of the party. Not to be considered a Democrat of the South Carolina type is indeed an honor. When a man votes for the industrial and commercial upbuilding of his State they call him a renegade and expel him. He cannot do such things and remain a Democrat in good standing. That sort of politics will bear good fruit in the South some day. The South Carolina Democratic Committee has furnished precisely the object lesson needed to illustrate to progressive, thinking people what a man must and must not be in order to be classed as an orthodox Southern Democrat.

For Whose Benefit?

Russia does not like our tariff and therefore, say the tariff tinkers, the tariff must be changed. Other countries do not like some provisions of the law and therefore these must also be changed. It might be worth while to stop a minute and discuss the question whether we make our tariffs for the benefit of other nations or for our own benefit. If for the benefit of Russia, Germany and England, we might as well turn the work of making the tariff over to them and save the expense of Congressional labor on it. But there is little prospect that the tariff tinkers will induce the people to listen to them. Conditions are pretty fair now, and there are not many who want to go back to Democratic times such as we had in 1893 to 1897.—Moline (Ill.) Dispatch.

French Mania for Collecting.

The French people have a mania for collecting and it is said that there are 3,000,000 such faddists in the republic. Almost everything, useful and useless, are placed in collection. One man has a collection of corks, souvenirs of dinners and luncheons; another man's tastes run to garters. Still other collect birds' eyes, old posters, suspenders, teapots, newspaper wrapppers, etc. Alienists should make a study of the craze.

Great Feat in Surgery.

Dr. Syfried, a German surgeon, is reported to have successfully performed a unique operation. He removed a portion of a workman's skull, pulverized by the blow of an iron bolt, and filled the cavity with bone from the skull of an ox, carefully pared down and carved to fit the hole. The skin was laid over the injury and healed naturally. The patient experienced no ill effects.

They Can't Explain It.

Those Democratic editorial doctors who prescribe free trade as a cure for trusts might do a better business if they would explain why it is that trusts have developed further under free trade in England than under protection with us.—Sparta (N. C.) News.

In America.

France ran behind $100,000,000 last year, and there were deficits in Germany, England and most of the other European nations. In America we end the fiscal year with a surplus of $76,000,000, and instead of looking around for loans we are reducing the war taxes. The showing is one to be proud of.—Hornellsville (N. Y.) Times.

REAL YELLOW PERIL.

IT WILL COME NOT IN WAR, BUT IN TIME OF PEACE.

Victories in Domain of Commerce—Views of an American Who Has Lived in China—Startling Observations—Japan the Ally of China—Wonders in Imitation

An American who has lived in China for the past three years, and who was at the headquarters of the allies since their entry into that country until six weeks ago, was in Washington recently. Owing to his important business interests he refused to allow his name to be used, but with that condition expressed himself freely to a Star man as to his view of the situation in the Orient. He said:

"The awful crimes of three of the allied powers will not go forever unpunished by China. France will be driven out of southern China some time in the near future. Germany will lose the money invested by her citizens in Chinese enterprises, for the atrocities committed by her soldiers will not be forgotten or forgiven. The nation which will lose most of all is Russia. The day of settlement will be long delayed, but the appalling outrages committed by the Russian troops on the Chinese of Manchuria, where between 300,000 and 400,000 were murdered last winter, will remain fresh in the memory of the Chinese nation.

"In the distant future, when Li Hung Chang and all of the other thieves who sold themselves and their country to Russia and who stole the money given to them by their country to build forts and buy arms, ammunition and supplies, are gathered by the devil unto himself, and when the patriotism of the restored Chinese emperor has injected some honor into the army of China, there will be trouble for Russia.

"When that day comes China will have an ally in Japan, a people any other nation in the world may well dread to meet in war, one with an undying hatred for Russia and everything Russian; a people lying in wait and praying for the hour when she can strike the czar a deadly blow, a feat she cannot hope to accomplish alone.

"The Japanese are a nation of soldiers, and as soldiers I admire them greatly. Their best men go into the army. Their army officers are proud of the army, of its honor and reputation. Their ambition is to keep faith in all ways as do other western nations. In business, however, where the second grade of Japanese are found, there is no sense of honor, of business integrity, of the solemnity of the promise, engagement or obligation which under any pretext can be evaded.

"In China the reverse is true. There the best, the brightest, the most ambitious of the race choose a business career, and while they squeeze you hard in any trade, if they finally agree and give their word it is faithfully fulfilled in the most minute particulars. In politics they are corrupt as individuals and as a nation, and are without political principal, conscience or honor. They rob their soldiers of their beggarly pay; they rob their country of the money given without stint to strengthen the nation's defenses. Being themselves without patriotism from the empress dowager down, their pernicious example, set for generations has stifled all patriotism among the masses of the people.

"My hope is that the allied powers, from jealousy of one another, will keep China intact; that their own greed to secure the unlimited wealth of the empire will make them force the Emperor Kwong Hsu, whom they will enthrone, to open the country in fact as well as in name to foreign trade. The public spirit of the emperor, assisted by a progressive ministry, will do the rest. Kwong Hsu's ideas are at least a century in advance of those of Li Hung Chang, who has ruled the empress dowager and assisted her in degrading the empire to its present low estate.

"Assuming that all this will come to pass, that Kwong Hsu will be restored, the country thrown open to the building of railroads and the development of mines and other industries, there will follow a growth of material wealth such as no nation in the world's history has ever conceived possible.

"It is realized, however, by those familiar with the situation and the character of the Chinese people that this wealth will not be for the outside world that will develop the resources. The profit will be reaped by the Chinese, and for one I am glad it will be so. The industrious, tireless, thrifty, shrewd Chinese; those who have already grabbed a good share of the wealth of Hong Kong, Shanghai and Tien Tsin; who own the mines already open, the large banking interests, immense shipping interests and who monopolize the mercantile trade already established, will, with the increased facilities furnished by foreigners, not only hold their own, but increase their wealth a hundredfold.

"When the western world opens China to the great manufacturing and wonderful mineral possibilities of the latter country, when other nations point the way, China will develop her resources in such a manner that no nation unwilling to let her laboring men live as the Chinese live can hope to compete with the native population. My admiration for the physical strength and endurance of the Chinese knows no bounds. Physically they are possessed of vast reserve strength. I wish I could tell you of what I have seen them do, how they work like giants 24 hours at a stretch, never closing their eyes, singing all the while and living solely on rice. Physically these men are the wonder of the laboring world.

"They are imitating, ingenious and inventive. When foreign stoves were selling in Tien Tsin for $100 in Mexican money I have known the Chinese to take one of these foreign stoves and use it for a mold from which to make new castings, imprinting even the names of the foreign manufacturers so well that detection was impossible. From this one stove bought of the foreign dealer they would make many and sell them at a profit of 900 percent. A country whose people can do this, and many other things like it, will, as soon as the utilities of the civilization of the west are appreciated, build up a manufacturing and commercial industry which will mark a new epoch in civilization.

"The allied powers have driven the iron deep into the soul of the Chinese nation. Who can say, with Kwong Hsu on the throne, that these people may not learn the lesson of patriotism. They learn all other lessons given them, and this last one will be told to their children's children. No ghost stories will be needed in China to terrify the young until the occupation of the allied powers in the last year of the old century has been forgotten.

"Those who ridicule Sir Robert Hart are wide of the mark. His only error, in my opinion, was putting the cart before the horse. Yellow Peril will not come first in the form of war, for its victories will be those of peace in the domain of commerce and manufactures with which no other nation, not even Japan, can hope to compete."

DIRECTORS GET PAY.

Five to Twenty-five Dollars Each for Board Meetings.

Senator Depew's name appears as a director or trustee officer in 76 corporations, mostly railroads, banks and trust companies, and the list of them takes a full page and a half in the directory of directors, says the New York Post. Next to him in point of activity as a director comes William K. Vanderbilt, with 48 corporations appearing after his name. Edward D. Adams is also in considerable demand, having 43 companies, mostly railway, to keep track of; James Stillman, 41; George J. Gould, 36; Frederick W. Vanderbilt, 35; President Callaway of the New York Central, 36; D. O. Mills, 33; J. Pierpont Morgan, 31; William Rockefeller, 22, and a dozen others who have more than 15 concerns after their names.

As to the fees for attendance at these directors' meetings they vary from $5 to $25, banks, the larger ones, paying $10 in gold to every member present, though some very rich ones go beyond this. As these meetings are weekly, sometimes semi-weekly, and the boards consist of from 10 to 20 members, you see it is something of an item in bank expenses. The fee is generally paid in gold, and it is something of a custom among directors who are married to turn over the gold pieces so received to their wives for "pin money."

But when all is said about the pecuniary sacrifice a busy and successful man must make in becoming a bank director, there are few if any fiduciary positions so much desired. The story is told of a Wall street broker who was recently elected a director of a big down town bank and who had to buy 10 shares of stock at $700 a share in order to qualify himself for the place. The bank itself is not a dividend payer, but this operator saw an opportunity to strengthen himself materially in the financial world through his connection with this bank, so he considered the $7000 as money wisely spent.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In a church at West Kensington, London, a notice was lately posted announcing the sale of five pews. One of the "advantages" of these pews, ran the notice, was that "the contribution box was not passed to them."

Our friend the cat is called kat in Danish and Dutch, katt in Swedish, chat in French, katti or katze in German, catus in Latin, gatto in Italian, gato in Portuguese and Spanish, kot in Polish, kots in Russia, keti in Turkish, cath in Welsh, kath in Cornish, catua in Basque, and goz or katz in Armenian.

Chinese in London who wish to worship without leaving the city now have an opportunity of doing so. The largest joss ever brought to England has just arrived from Swatow, near Foo-Chow. Its full height is about five feet 10 inches. It has a central made figure three feet high, dancing on a rustic stand and holding up some sacred fruit.

An entire town has recently been discovered in the dominions of the Czar of the existence of which no one seems to have any idea. Deep in the forests of the Ural lies a flourishing city, the inhabitants of which speak a curious language of their own, and seem to form a sort of ideal commonwealth, in which taxes and tax-gatherers, among other troublesome things, are unheard of.

The most costly state funeral which has ever taken place was, perhaps, that of Alexander the Great. A round $1,000,000 was spent in laying Alexander to his rest. The body was placed in a coffin of gold, filled with costly aromatics, and a diadem was placed on the head. The funeral car was embellished with ornaments of pure gold and its weight was so great that it took 84 mules more than a year to convey it from Babylon to Syria.

A painstaking meteorologist has undertaken the laborious task of measuring the dimensions of rain drops. He finds that the largest are about one-sixth of an inch, the smallest one five hundredths of an inch, in diameter. They are larger in summer than in winter and larger in hot than in cold climates. The size of the drop when it reaches the earth depends on the height from which it has fallen. In summer the lower strata of air are warmer than in winter, and therefore clouds are formed at a greater height.

Peppercorn rents are very common throughout England, especially in building leases, where, for the first year or two, a nominal rent of one peppercorn is payable. At Highgate, in the County of Denhigh, that rent has been paid since 1602. At King's Brome, in Warwickshire, a peppercorn rent has taken place of a pair of tongs, which formerly had to be given yearly rent for certain lands. So for land at Wakefield the peppercorn has take the place of an annual rent of 1000 clusters of nuts. Two farms at Carlcoats, in Yorkshire, which not long ago paid as rent, the one a right-hand and the other a left-hand glove, now pay one shilling yearly, the other a peppercorn

HIGH MARK IN PENSIONS

Roll For the Past Year Largest in History of the Bureau.

A Net Gain Over 1900 of 4206—Total Disbursements From July 1, 1790, to June 30, 1901, $2,763,350,033.

Washington, D. C.—Commissioner Evans has prepared a statement showing the operations in the principal features of the Pension Bureau during the last fiscal year as compared with former years. The statement is prepared for the use of the National Encampment of the G. A. R., which will be held before his annual report is ready.

It shows that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30 last was 997,735, a net gain of 4206 over last year. The total net loss to the roll during the year was 13,586.

A comparative table shows that the roll for the year just closed is the "high-water mark" in the history of the Pension Bureau, the next highest having been reached in 1898.

The gains to the roll since 1898 were 13,334 widows of the Civil War and 5504 from the Spanish war; total, 18,938.

The total amount paid to pensioners as first payments on the allowance of their claims in 1901 was $9,934,764, or $106,238 more than the first payments in 1900. This amount represents the arrears of pensions aggregating 675 claims allowed, to an average of nearly $1500 each.

The fees paid to attorneys amounted to $891,245, an increase of almost $7,1000, due to the Spanish war. The amount paid to pensioners under the general law during the year was $67,867,233, a decrease of $1,730,253 from the amount paid last year.

The Spanish war pensioners received $1,177,225, an increase over last year of $842,320, and the pensioners under the act of 1890 as amended May 6, 1900, received $66,973,451, an increase over last year of $1,207,402.

The total disbursements for pensions from July 1, 1790, to June 30 of this year aggregate $2,763,350,033.

There were 45,860 claimants for pensions during the year. The pension rolls still contain the names of one survivor and 1527 widows on account of the War of 1812; 1086 survivors and 3479 widows on account of Indian wars, and 7568 survivors and 8109 widows on account of the Mexican war.

The statement gives the following amounts of money paid pensioners under different Administrations:

President Grant's first term, $116,136,275; average yearly, $29,034,064.

President Grant's second term, $114,395,357; average yearly, $28,598,839.

President Hayes's administration $145,322,489; average yearly, $38,330,622.

Presidents Garfield and Arthur's administration, $237,825,070; average yearly, $59,450,268.

President Cleveland's first term, $305,636,662; average yearly, $76,409,165.

President Harrison's administration, $559,707,726; average yearly, $129,928,931.

President Cleveland's second term, $557,950,407; average yearly, $139,487,602.

President McKinley's first term, $560,000,547; average yearly, $140,000,137.

LOVE-MAKING ON A TRANSPORT.

Thirty School Teacher Couples Wedded at Honolulu—Going to Manila.

Carbondale, Ill. — The transport Thomas, which reached Honolulu having on board 300 male teachers and 100 female teachers for the Philippines to engage in educational services under the Taft Commission had a matrimonial epidemic. The young men and women on board represented almost the entire Union of States, having been appointed from the several Normal schools in the country.

After the transport left San Francisco friendships were formed which soon ripened into love, and the day before the arrival at Honolulu Captain Buford found that thirty couples desired the nuptial knot tied. He refused to permit the ceremony on board the vessel and the next day a clergyman at Honolulu made the thirty pairs happy by uniting them in matrimony. Prior to the sailing of the transport several other cases were reported.

This information reached this city through one of the young men sent from the Southern Illinois Normal University.

KILLED BY YELLOW FEVER TEST

The Experiments With Mosquitoes to Cease as a Consequence.

Havana, Cuba. — Chief Surgeon Havard announced that the experiments in the investigation of the propagation of yellow fever, so far as these involved the mosquito test, will be discontinued. The decision was taken because one of the non-immunes who was recently bitten by an infected mosquito died of yellow fever. The man was a Spaniard, desired to become an immune, and therefore allowed himself to be bitten by an infected mosquito. Another man who was bitten is also suffering from a very bad case.

According to Major Havard, the cases due to mosquito infection prior to the latest two were light, but the matter has assumed a more dangerous form than the first experiments led the Yellow Fever Commission to expect.

Long Drought Broken in Indiana.

Drought which had lasted forty-eight days in Indiana was broken by steady rain lasting several hours. It came too late for corn and vegetables, but will be of immense value to pastures.

Famine in Island of Panay.

Reports received from the Island of Panay, P. I., indicate that there is severe distress among the agriculturists and that a famine is in progress. The Government will do all in its power to assist these people.

Prominent People.

Robert Barr, the novelist, was formerly a school teacher in Canada.

Lord Milner, the "Man of Destiny" in South Africa, is engaged to be married.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will visit Newfoundland October 21.

The corporation of Glasgow has decided to confer the freedom of the city on Andrew Carnegie.

Rear-Admiral Sampson will be relieved of command at the Boston Navy Yard soon by Rear-Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

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Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect June 2nd, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " 5:53, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 7:00, p. m.

☞Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday and connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and 4 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't

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KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, Prop.,

Main Street, Near Water

Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free,

F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.

Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE!

☞ **30** BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

OUR SENTIMENTS.

Judge Shaw, in his recent charge before the Durham grand jury, very forcibly voiced the sentiments long held by the CAROLINIAN on the question of lynch law, a subject now demanding the attention of the public mind. He said in part:

"You can scarcely pick up a paper without seeing where some men have been lynched. This crime, for it is a crime against the State, is becoming more frequent as the days go by, and it is getting uncomfortably close to home. There have been several lynchings in this State recently. We are now reaping what we have been sowing. We have heard of lynching on the border States and in far away places, and in our hearts have said that this was right. Now it is coming home to us. This matter of lynching is enough to arouse the feelings of every good man in the State. Many give excuses for lynchings and say that the law is weak or that the courts are slow. If this is so let them change the law. It is within your power. When a man commits or attempts to commit a criminal assault upon a woman he is very often lynched, those engaging in it saying it is not right to have the woman before a gaping crowd to relate the details of the horrible crime. Then change your laws in this respect, even if you have to change the entire State constitution. If the courts are slow then call the courts to account. Every man who takes part in a lynching is, in the eyes of the law a murderer Is it not better that you turn one guilty man loose than that you make one hundred or two hundred of your citizens murderers. If this thing is permitted to go on then one hundred or two hundred bad men can get together and lynch a good man just as good men can lynch a bad man. Where is the limit? Who has said: "Thus far shall thou go and no farther?" When a man joins a mob he in this way charges that there is corruption somewhere, This is a bad state of affairs.

"Mob law does not stop the commission of crimes or stop criminals. It punishes, sometimes the right man and again the wrong one, but it does not stop the commission of crime. The more lynchings you have the more lawless men there are in that community. When a man is lynched it shocks the moral sentiment of the entire community, but it does not deter men from committing crime. Let the public mind be quickened on this question before it is too late—everlastingly too late—to turn back"

THE COLONELS PREROGATIVES.

The action of certain citizens of Suffolk, Va, who recently banded themselves together in a crusade for the suppression of spurious titles, demanding that all persons should be addressed as plain "Mr." unless they can prove a bona fide right to whatever titular preflix they may lay claim to, has called especial attention to that unique figure in Dixie-land, the southern "Colonel," and to the prerogatives which, by virtue of his title, the "Colonel" has, in a state of undisturbed felicity, so long enjoyed. These prerogatives, as ennumerated by a contemporary are as follows:

"To have babies named for him and pay for the honor; to have sufficient standing in church not to be expelled for taking a dram; to abuse the legislature of the reconstruction days for making the glorious pastime of duelling a criminal offense; to take a mint julep without having the mint crushed; to ride barebacked when necessary; to be help up as a type of a fast disappearing race; to wear overlapping mustaches; to chew tobacco on all occasions, and swear when necessary."

Verily the "Colonel" is indeed to be envied of common, every-day untitled men. Green-eyed jealousy, as represented by the society, has, however, raised its head in Suffolk, and the "Colonel" must now look to his own.

IMMEDIATE ACTION NEEDED.

The Fourth District, as the result of the concerted action of its Congressman and people, already has 23 rural free delivery routes insured to it with the prospect of securing twenty more. Isn't it about time the First District wake up? Farmers why are you regardless in this matter? Prepare your petition, draw up your map and forward same to Congressman Small immediately. The official inspectors will be here in the early fall, and now is the time to make things move. Delay may be fatal to your interests. Remember that the appropriation for the present fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1901, is double that of the preceding year.

Now is the appointed time. The CAROLINIAN will gladly assist you with any information desired.

Those theory-trusting people who have sought to become fever immunes by permitting themselves to be bitten by infected mosquitoes, seem to have run up against more than they bargained for. As a result of the experiment a number of them are now immunes of earth. The man of science is all right, but you musn't push his theory too far.

Do you know who your grandpa was? If not, you had better look it up, that is if you want to vote in Carolina next year.

The Progressive Farmer, speaking of the representative of the First District, says:

"One of North Carolina's most faithful Representatives in Congress is Hon. John H. Small. He has always shown deep interest in educational matters, and is now doing effective work for rural free delivery. He is also spending a part of his vacation canvassing in behalf of the public schools. We wish all our officials were as active in matters affecting the State's educational progress. Such work should be commended, even by those that disagree with Mr. Small politically."

The Saturday Evening Post remarks:

"As to the wastefulness of strikes, it might be well for labor to ponder the stasement of Eugene V. Debs, that if the money lost by strikes in the last twenty years had been invested labor would have been a controlling interest in every important industry in the United States."

It thinks that a possible solution of the contest between labor and capital is for the workmen to acquire stock in the corporations that employ them.

The country is getting good and weary of the Sampson-Schley affair. Why in the dickens doesn't the press "let the old cat die." Schley received all the vindication he needed when Uncle Sam made an Admiral of him, and as for his little dispute with Mr. Maclay, author and historian, he can easily settle that by a personal action for libel. The white light that beats upon the throne is getting to be somewhat too intense.

Ben Tillman is having his own troubles down in the old Palmetto state these days. We clip the following from the Columbia Record:

"McLaurin was the only political speaker at Oakway, Oconee county, yesterday, but he drew a bigger crowd than the political aggregation at Union, even though it had Tillman as the star clown and Evans as the trick donkey."

The woods are full of Carrs and McLaurin men who continue to call themselves Democrats though, in truth, they hold not one single tenet of that faith. They fear the old ostracizing cry of "nigger party" that is still to be heard in the land, thanks to the untiring efforts of certain politicians who axes are, as yet, unground.

It has been discovered that the rushes which grow in such abundance along some of the rivers in Eastern North Carolina are identically the same as the rushes from which Chinese matting is made. Carolina keeps on finding nuggets.

Says the New York Tribune:

"It is a curious comment on the changed conditions of politics in Virginia to read that of the five living ex-Confederate generals in that State four were present at Roanoke on Wednesday as delegates to the Republican convention."

When they get through revising the Democratic faith there will be mighty little of the last year's gospel left. But what do they care? Any old doctrine just so it has the proper label.

The latest in Carolina news is a report that they are about to "strike ile" on the upper Cape Fear section. Keep your weather eye "skint"—the octopus will soon be in our midst.

It might be a good idea to gag all the heroes we have left. Then they can neither kiss nor talk.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23, 1901.

Acting Secretary Hackett has made a public letter to Admiral Schley, showing that Rear Admiral Howison assured the Navy Department that he had no prejudice against either Rear Admiral Schley or Rear Admiral Sampson and was on friendly terms with both, before he was selected a member of the Schley Court of Inquiry, and that consequently he doesn't think it necessary to ask Admiral Howison to say anything about the newspaper interview published when he was commandant of Boston Navy Yard, which quoted him as speaking disparagingly of Schley.

Attorney General Knox surprised the notoriety seekers who compose a committee claiming to represent a labor organization and an anti-trust league when he answered specifically an impudent letter they had written to him and given to the press before he received his copy, asking information concerning the steel trust that it was assumed he had obtained as a practicing lawyer before he entered the cabinet. Mr. Knox would have been perfectly justifiable in ignoring such a letter as an insult, but he knew that would be just what its authors would like; so he declined to be insulted and wrote a very full, although somewhat sharp answer. Of that portion intimating his connection with the steel trust, he said: "I do not know who the individuals are who organized the U. S. Steel Corporation. If they are the persons usually named in the newspapers as the promoters of that organization, with the single exception of Mr. C. M. Schwab, I do not know, never saw, and was never in any way connected with any one of them. I never heard of any agreement between them and the constituent members of the steel corporation. Neither at the time of the formation of the U. S. Steel Corporation nor at any time was I officially connected with the Carnegie Steel Co. I was formerly one of its legal advisers in the conduct of its manufacturing business, but was never consulted with reference to the formation of the U. S. Steel Co nor in relation to the sale to that company of the shares of stock held by the stockholders of the Carnegie Co." In the last paragraph of his letter, Mr. Knox hits hard, but in a nice way. He says: "This Department was not called into being to furnish information to private litigants. Its duty and its object is to enforce the Federal statutes as interpreted by the courts wherever there is probable cause for believing that they have been violated."

A Question.

You expect your home paper to favor your interests, to give you, your family, your church and your society a lot of free advertising, and to work for the upbuilding of the town and the district. Ought you not to then, in common honesty, at least pay your subscription, and aid it with your jobwork, instead of carrying it to the little shop 'round the corner?

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, J. S. Wilcox, Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee in and for the County of Pasquotank, departed this life on the 10th day of August 1901,

Be it therefore resolved, by the Republican County Executive Committee in and for said county, in meeting assembled, that it elect one of its members as Chairman of said committee to fill out the unexpired term of the said Wilcox, deceased.

At a meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee in and for the County of Pasquotank, held on the 19th day of August, 1901, at 10 a. m., the foregoing resolution was unanimously adopted, after which, upon motion, by I. M. Meekins, M B. Culpepper was unanimously elected Chairman to fill out the unexpired term of J. S. Wilcox, deceased.

At the meeting were present the following members of the Committee:

First Ward, Andrew Chesson; Third Ward, R. W. Berry; Fourth Ward, I. M. Meekins; Fifth Ward, James A. Morton; Sixth Ward, B. F. Spence; Seventh Ward, Harry Sedwick; Nixonton Township, Fred Daily; Cartwright School House, M. B. Culpepper.

Upon the election of M. B. Culpepper, who was the present Secretary of the Committee, the said position being declared vacant, I. M. Meekins was elected to fill the unexpired term.

Upon motion Committee adjourned, sine die.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Clincher.

Old Lover—I know I am old enough to be your grandfather, but, my darling, I have an immense fortune to bestow upon you.

Young Heart—I hesitate to answer.

Old Lover—Do not keep me in suspense. I have heart disease, and under excitement I am likely to die at any moment.

Young Heart—Then I will be yours.

It Worked Well.

"And have you tried the plan of greeting your husband with kind words when he comes home late, as I suggested?" asked the elderly friend.

"I have," said the youngish woman, "and it works like a charm. He stays home all the time now trying to figure out what is the matter."—Indianapolis Press.

Early Use of Pigeons.

Pigeons were employed in early Egyptian days, navigators taking them on their galleys and liberating them when they arrived at their destination in order to announce their safe arrival to their friends or employers. The Romans utilized them in communicating with each other in wartime.

TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

If the person to whom this copy of THE NORTH CAROLINIAN is sent is not a subscriber, this number is sent as a sample, as an invitation to subscribe. The small sum of two cents per week will make it a regular visitor to your home—three months, 25 cents; six months, 50 cents; one year, $1.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of James S. Wilcox, deceased late of Pasquotank County, N. C., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make settlement with me at once, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present same duly authenticated, to me for payment on or before August 20th, 1902, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

J. W. WILCOX, Administrator.

This Aug. 19, 1901.

LIBEL NOTICE.

United States of America, Eastern Dist. of N. C.

In the matter of T. W. Godwin, A. L. Woodworth and C. D. Whiting, partners trading as the "Virginia Iron Works," vs. The steam tug "Petrel." } In Admiralty.

Whereas, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, on the 19th day of August, 1901, by T. W. Godwin, A. L. Woodworth and C. D. Whiting, partners trading as the "Virginia Iron Works," Libelant, against the steam tug "Petrel," in a cause of Libel of T. W. Godwin, A. L. Woodworth and C. D. Whiting, partners trading as the "Virginia Iron Works" against the steam tug "Petrel," and praying process may issue against said vessel, her tackle, apparel and cargo, and that said vessel may be condemned and sold to pay said T. W. Godwin, A. L. Woodworth and C. D. Whiting, partners trading as the "Virginia Iron Works," claim with costs, charges and expenses.

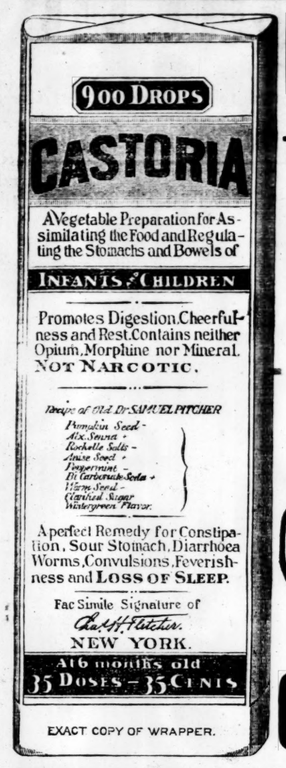
Now, thererore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said vessel, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before said District Court to be held at the Court House in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., in and for the Eastern District of North Carolina, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1901, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated at Elizabeth City the 28th day of August 1901.

H. C. DOCKERY, U. S. Marshal.

By CHAS. A. BANKS, Dept. U. S. M.

J. Heywood Sawyer, Proctor for Libelants.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How to Pronounce Albany.

The common usage of pronouncing the name of our city as though it were spelled Allbany has so long prevailed that it will probably surprise many readers to be told that the first syllable of the name is properly short and should be pronounced like the Al in Alfred and Albert. Edwin Forrest, who was an accurate orthoepist, called this city Al-bany, not All-bany or Awl-bany.—Albany Argus.

A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

A Parson's Pun.

A writer in The Cornhill Magazine credits the late Canon Bingham with the following bit of wit:

He was driving one day with other clergy to a clerical meeting, when the conversation turned upon the meaning of the two places they were nearing, Wool and Wareham, in the county of Dorset.

"How do you account for the origin of these names, Canon Bingham?" asked one of the party.

"Don't you know this is a sheep county," replied the canon, "and at Wool you wool the sheep and at Wareham you wear 'em?"

Not Sensitive.

Sophy (who accepted Mr. Charles Fleetwood the night before)—Does Mr. Fleetwood strike you as being a sensitive man, Pauline?

Pauline (who doesn't know of the engagement)—Gracious, no! A man who has been rejected by 14 girls within six months and gets fat on it cannot be sensitive. Why, Sophy, what's the matter?

She had fainted.—London Fun.

Ebony was esteemed as an article of luxury by the ancients. In India it was employed by kings for scepters and images and as it was supposed to annul the power of poisons was often made into drinking cups.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute.

—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—

Opens its 23rd Annual Session Monday, Sept. 16th, 1901.

FIVE COURSES OF STUDY.

I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course.

NINE INSTRUCTORS.

Diplomas awarded on completion of any of the courses of study. Students admitted by certificate to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges without examination.

Rates of board and tuition very low for advantages offered.

Write for Catalogue. Address S. L. SHEEP, President, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

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N. R. PARKER AND CO.,

Real Estate and Rental Agent.

Office:—Albemarle Steam Laundry.

I offer the following properties for sale:

No. 1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
" 2. 20 acres good house land improved.
" 3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
" 4. 70 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
" 5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
" 6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains
" 7. 1 lot close to factory, good location.
" 8. 1 lot 40x100, new house near town, fine location.
" 9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
" 10. 1 good house, 6 rooms, good style, good location.
" 11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
" 14. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 15. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x120 fine house, modern built, hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22, 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres. Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.

Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

Fly Time Is Here

And you will want your windows and doors screened against the "pesky flies." We have them already made in all sizes and for pleasant prices.

SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty

☞Agents.

Situations Secured

for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.

Massey Business Colleges

Louisville, Ky. Houston, Tex. Montgomery, Ala. Columbus, Ga.

Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

MERCHANTS!

BUSINESS MEN!

Stop!—Read!

We hereby invite you to inspect our sample line of

BEAUTIFUL

Advertising Calendars FOR

1902

We have the finest assortment ever exhibited in this section, Lithographs, Black and White Half-Tones, Platino Mounts, Colorotypes, Gold Embossed Borders, White or Tinted Grounds, Reproductions of Great Paintings, Masterpieces which your patrons will eagerly seek for. These are not the usual cheap, trashy and highly colored productions which are an insult to the recipient thereof, but artistic creations which from their intrinsic merit will be gladly welcomed in every home, even those of the most cultured, and will there serve to memorialize your name and business in an unobtrusive yet effective manner through the coming commercial year. Now is the time to order so that merited attention can be given to your work and you may be enabled to secure the newest and freshest designs. Terms to suit your purse. We are Sole Agents for this District. Write or call upon us at once.

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Collections Made

Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of Sale drawn, Loans negotiated.

Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

Do YOU KNOW

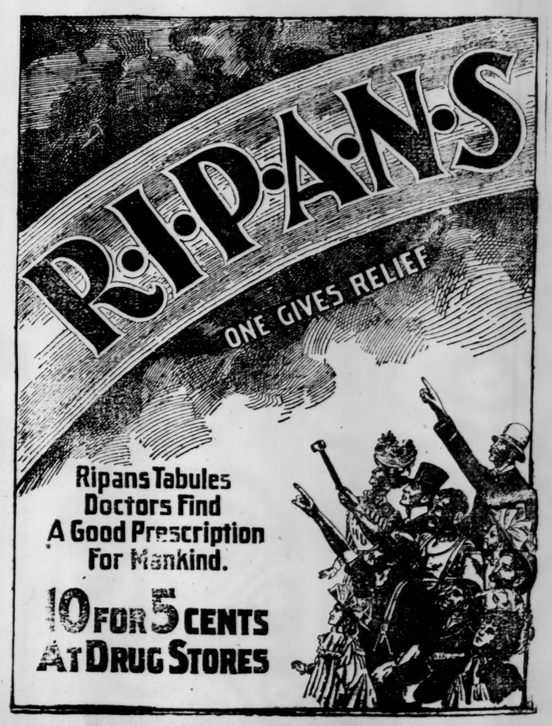
THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.



My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A. L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Forebee: Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A C Bell Assistant, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, F W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Modlin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone; Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W B; Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arlcribdge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Griggs, W. M., C. W. Grice, S. W.; C. C. Barnard, J. W.; W. M. Mann Treas.; L. C. Oakley, Sec. Meets Tuesday nights.

Talula Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P; P D Twiddy, S. W.; T. T. Whitcomb, H.P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows; Achoree Lodge No. 14; J P Simpson, N G; W F Keaton, V G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R E Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; F. B. Wilson Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Sawyer sr. Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr, Sagamore; Wesley Williams' Prophet; W Ben Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. B. White, K. of W Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas L. Palmer, George D. Sheriloch and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence, Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, L. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Over

3,000

Citizens of North Carolina are insured with

The NEW YORK LIFE INS. Co.

—FOR MORE THAN—

6½ Million Dollars.

Go and do likewise if you wish to make money, provide for your family, save funds for old age, and at the same time have the very best insurance in the Strongest Company in the World.

AGENCY

Carolinian Bldg.
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, August 29, 1901.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

THE ANKLE BUG.

This ankle bug is a funny cuss and
will not bite a man.
For the husky feet of the gender male
he does not care—a clam:
But when lovely women doth appear,
with dainty drop-stitch hose,
The naughty bug makes goo-goo eyes
and says "That's mine! Here goes!"

To attack the maid he's not afraid, and
gives an awful bite;
She jumps and screams and almost
goes into hysterics quite.
But the wicked bug will closely hug
and calmly chew away.
Until with pain he's made her lame
for many and many a day.

Now girls, be wise, and dry your eyes
and do no longer cry;
Cut out the pove and the drop-stich
hose, with silk skirt lifted high;
Big rubber boots the cause now suits,
so them you'd better lug,
And merry chaff and the equine laugh
you can give the ankle bug.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

For active and prolonged exercise set out to run down a rumor.

Unreciprocated love can't kill a man who has a healthy liver.

There is soon to be a new telegraph line connecting Edenton and Norfolk.

The Hertford Herald called upon us last week gaily attired in a gorgeous coat of green.

The hammock serves notice of a prospective strike. It objects to the heavy work and long hours.

Thanks to our Gum Neck patron for his kind words, and to our Belvidere correspondent. We answer "All Right."

Do you think Water St, ought to be opened up? If so, who ought to foot the bill? the public, or the individuals benefitted? Answer.

The 1st of September is near here. We will extend the time of those delinquents who have not paid up, another month to save the half dollar a year.

Says our friend from Georgia:

"You come mighty near to having happiness in this hot weather with a watermelon on each side of you and two willing darkies to fan you."

The summer maiden is reported to be of the opinon that the sea-side resorts should be patronized only in the winter season. Snow-men, at least, would be then procurable.

Another town, Laurinburg, is preparing to put in a system of sewerage and water-works. Laurinburg is only one-third the size of Elizabeth City. Dosn't it shame you Betsy?

The catalogue of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute is on our desk. The fall session of this institution opens on the 10th of Sept. We cordially recommend the A. C. I. to parents and guardians throughout north-eastern Carolina.

Examinations for admission to the N. C. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts will be held in Raleigh at the College, September 3rd and 4th at 9 o'clock a. m. The College will open September 4th. Students desiring rooms must be on hand at the opening.

Mr. Dooley as an Editor.

"Mr. Dooley" has an idea that he would like to be an "iditor." "'Tis a hard job," he admits, "but 'tis a fascinotin' wan. Thay'se nawthin' so hard as mindin' ye' own business," he declares, "and an iditor niver has to do that," is the sage's opinion.

Carolina's Strong Points.

Although there is no connection between them as a matter of fact, North Carolina has more cotton mills and more registered distilleries than any other State in the Union. The unregistered, commonly called "moonshiners," are legion.—Wilmington Star.

The Moral is Plain.

A man in North Carolina was selling standing timberw—alnut trees. The man who was buying came to one very handsome tree. He told the owner he would pay as much as $50 for that tree. The owner did not sell, but sent for experts. He got $1,000 for the tree (curled walnut) as it stood. The man who cut it down realized $3,000 for it on the cars. It was shipped to New-York and veneered one-sixth to half an inch. The sales were watched. The tree brought $60,000.—Chicago Journal.

A Quiet Place.

An exchange says that a man went into a store and asked if he could rest a few hours. The proprietor, who had just removed a nest of new born mice from a coffee grinder, told him he could and then asked him why he did not go to a hotel. The man replied: "I am suffering from nervous prostration and the doctor said get to a quiet place to rest, and as I see you do not advertise I knew I could not get a quieter place." And with this he settled back in his chair and watched the swallows build their nests in the cheese box.

The Alvarado in Port.

The Alvarado, a captured gunboat of the Spanish-American war, now in the service of Uncle Sam, is in this port recruiting for the American navy. The Alvarado is a small craft, evidently designed for work in shallow waters. She carries two rapid-fire three-pounder, and a crew of about ten men. The boat is in charge of Lieutenant Cluverius, of New Orleans. The Lieutenant, a handsome and athletic specimen of American manhood, is accompanied on the boat by his wife, the youngest of the popular daughters of the naval commander at Santiago, Admiral Sampson. The Alvarado will remain at her present station, at the dock, foot of Fearing st., until Saturday. The Lieutenant has, so far, succeeded in getting about one hundred recruits from Carolina waters between Washington and Newbern. The object of this form of recruiting is to obtain native-born Americans for our navy. The applicants at the recruiting stations in the cities are mostly of foreign birth.

A Veterinary's Diagnosis.

The epidemic afflicting the horses of Hyde County, reference to which was made last week, is rapidly spreading in Dare and Pamlico. A prominent State veternary is of the opinion that the malady is really a combination of two diseases. The first is a general debility brought about by feeding moldy, musty food containing vegetable ptomains or poison, and the other a sort of malarial fever which is conveyed by inoculation from one animal to another through the instrumentality of the mosquito.

The prescription made for the treatment of the disease was large doses of quinine and the application of ice and cold water to the head and spine.

As a preventative the veterinary recommended quinine in small doses and the application externally of a solution of kerosene oil and creolin, which should be mopped over the animal's body to keep off the mosquitoes. The horses should, also, be fed on green food, bran and last year's grain.

Temperance in the South.

Some interesting surprises are noted in glancing at the figures showing the number of prohibition counties in the Southern States. Kentucky is a standing target for jokes about liquor drinking because of its immense production of whiskey. But it is a fact that of the ninety-four counties of Kentucky only four permit the sale of liquor except on physician's prescriptions. The big State of Texas, which has a "wide open" reputation in the North, has 120 prohibition counties. Georgia leads all of its sister States of the South with 132; Missouri has 84; Tennessee, 70; North Carolina, 60; Virgihia, 55; Alabama, 50; Arkansas 50; West Virginia 40; Florida, 30, and so on. —Los Angeles Herald.

Came Through all Right.

The editor of The Buncombe Pioneer is a good one. He tells this story:

"We were fired at twice last night as we were seated in our sanctum peacefully devouring cold turkey with cranberry sauce and two loaves of home made bread, sent us by Sister Tripp who has been a subscriber to our paper for twenty-five years—ever since she lost her third husband, who was one of the best men in this country, and stood six feet four in the woolen socks she knitted for him with her own hands, which are never weary in well-doing, and which will one day receive a crown of glory in lands beyond the sky. Well, as we said before, we were fired at twice last night, but both shots missed us and only killed our foreman and the yellow dog by which he was distinguished. Verily, the Lord will provide."

The Chief, The Editor and The Cow Bell.

According to the Courier the bucolic peace of the neighboring hamlet of Edenton, is now being sadly disturbed by the tinkling bell of the wandering cow. The editor of the Courier protesting against the alleged official laxity which permits such an unseemly disturbance of the usual village quietude, incurred the displeasure of authority, as represented by the local Chief of Police, and was, as he states, roughly handled, beaten and bruised by this minion of the law. In faith! the lot of the man-behind-the-pen is indeed a hard one—continual work, little glory, less money and, now, bodily chastisement.

An Alarming Number of Insane.

There has been a lot of newspaper talk to the effect that if the pay patients and idiots were removed from the insane aslums, together with the inebriates there would be room for all the indigent curable insane. There are in the western hospital (at Morganton) only twenty able to pay and there are no others who ought to be removed. There are 500 applications for admission to that hospital. There are no inebriates in that asylum. Their entrance is discouraged.

Plant the Potato.

With potatoes passing apples in commercial value there is sound sense in the advice "plant the tuber." If our farmers will only plant fall crops of Irish potatoes and cabbage, these products will bring fancy prices in the northern markets this winter.

Chopping Kindling.

Last week at Murphy, N. C., a large number of citizens were placed under arrest charged with burning the church of a sect of people somewhat similar to the sanctificationists. The community was enraged at them and say they shall not stay there. One defendant denied that he put the torch to the church, "because," he said, "I was too busy chopping kindling."

Naval Reserve Appointments.

On the 21st Governor Aycock commissioned the following officers of the Naval Brigade.

C. W. Melick of Elizabeth City, Adjutant.

L. A. Old of Elizabeth City, Aid.

W. E. Smith of New Bern, Assistant Engineer.

Excellent selections all.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:28 and will set to-night at 6:32.—Rain! rain! rain! It seems to be a case of the second deluge.—The Dispatch-Democrat of Ukiah, Cal., speaks warm words of praise in noticing two sermons recently delivered in that city by the Rev. R. C. Beaman, the eloquent pastor of the M. E. Church here. The sermons were delivered while Mr. Beaman was in California attending the Epworth League Convention.—As an indication of Betsy's progressiveness it is to be noted that despite the number of new residents now in process of construction, dwelling houses are at a premium and are hard to get.—Miss Katherine Engle, one of Elizabeth City's fair and stylish daughters, now a resident of Philadelphia, is at home for a short vacation with her parents. —Burglary still continues on the increase in this burg. In every case petty larceny has been the object of the felonious act. Men would hardly jeopardise their life for the uncertain chance of obtaining a few dollars were they aware of the penalty which fits the crime. We would strongly advise our colored educators' and preachers to proclaim the law in this regard to ther people. The criminals, whom it is believed, are ignorant colored men, might thus come to learn, through indirect means, of the penalty which they are courting and of which they are seemingly in ignorance, and would thus, doubtless, be deterred from a further indulgence in the commission of these offenses.—

"Over the hills and far away,
Where the billows do not roar,
My hubby sits in his office hot
From nine o'clock till four."

Thus spake she in the hammock cool,
But her hubby—what did he say?
I'll shut up shop and have a good time
Now that my wife's away."

—Miss Etheridge of Suffolk, who has been visiting Miss Ida J. Flora on Main St, has returned home.—Mr. Guy Newby, private secretary to Congressman Small, was in our city last week. He states that work on the Public Bldg here, the appropriation for which was increased by the last Congress to $100,000, will probably begin in the fall. The department will give the matter due attention as soon as reached in the usual course, upon the list of appropriations. Mr. Newby himself is busy investigating the rural free-delivery question. A route is to be established in Perquimans, his home county, and he expressed surprise at the seeming indifference, so far, of the people of Pasquotank in this matter.—A number of insurance men, representatives of several of the large companies, are in the city.—Colored excursionists took possession of the city Friday.—The "jolly tar" is now much in evidence on our streets. The gunboat Alvarado and the revenue cutter Boutwell are both in this port.—The versifier makes the following plea for the colonels:

Oh, tell us not the crop has failed;
Revive our hopes anew;
For, if there isn't any corn,
What will Kentucky do?

—Mrs. Moses Weisel, wife of one of our leading merchants, and Miss Sadie Wilcox, the trim and attractive cashier at Weisel's Department Store are off for the Pan-American.—Friday last a new comer, The Tar Heel, made its appearance in the already crowded field of local journalism. The publication is a weekly and is owned and edited by Mr. W. L. Cohoon, a young townsman, and a former representative of the Raleigh Post.—We notice from a Raleigh dispatch that ex-Senator Butler, who has recently returned from a visit to the Pacific slope, speaks in high terms of Mr. R. A. Albertson, one of Betsy's boys, whom he met in Seattle, Wash. Mr. Albertson is a rising lawyer of that city, and ex-Senator Butler prophesies for him Congressional honors.—Prof. S. L. Sheep spent last week assisting in the conduction of a Teacher's Institute at Edendon. Needless to say it was a success.—

W'en de thunder come
En beat his drum,
No use ter bar de do';
No use ter fly
Whar de hills rise high,
Kaze de lightnin' ketch you sho'!

—The editor acknowledges a call on Saturday from Mr. Nathan Smith who with his wife and daughter-in-law, of Staunton, Ill., are visiting Mr. Thos. P. Wilcox on Shepard St. Mr. Smith's father moved from this section in 1832. This is Mr. Smith's first visit South. He speaks in the highest terms of praise of the kind reception he has received from the people whom he has met in our city. —Miss Arrendell, one of Berkley's fairest daughters, is the guest of the the family of Mr. M. L. Sanderlin on Main St.—A new addition is being made at the N. & S. depot, and the various freight sheds are being largely extended.—We note the genial countenance of Mr. Walter Bell, formerly of this city, now of Bellhaven, on our streets.—Mr. E. H. Kruger, after several months absence, has returned to Elizabeth City.—We acknowledge a pleasant call yesterday from Maj. and Mrs. Green.—Mr. J. W. Graves, steamboat mail agent on the Baltimore route, vacationed the week just passed at his home in this city.—Mr. Tom Albertson, after two years spent with the hospital choir of the U. S. Navy, is once more at home.—We regret to hear of the illdess, typhoid fever, of Miss Mary, the fair and gracious daughter of Prof. Wm. M. Hinton.—Solicitor G. W. Ward and Mr. E. F. Aydlett left for Raleigh Monday on professional business.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Paul J. Bungart,

o——ARCHITECT.——o

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.
Telephone 17,

M. B. Culpepper, J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Corner Stone Sunday School held its picnic yesterday.

Excursions from Hamilton and Williamston were here last Wednesday and Thursday.

Messrs B F Patterson and Spence Bright of Powell's Point, were in the city Monday.

Mrs Susan Johnson, of Plymouth, is spending a few days with friends in the city.

Some of our citizens are complaining about the unceremonious visitations of burglars.

A game of ball was attempted last Thursday between our local knights of the bat and a visiting team from Hamilton, but the visitors had to leave before the finish.

Those who went to Nag's Head last Thursday report a pleasant trip notwithstanding many were caught in the rain over at the beach and were wet in consequence.

Mesdames Lydia Johnson and Rebecca C. Wise of Baltimore, have been the guests of Rev. and Mrs. W. L Clayton for a few days past.

Rev P W Moore returned Saturday from a trip to Newbern, James City and Kinston in the interest of the State Normal here, which begins its next session Monday morning next. Improvements and additions have been made both to the building and teaching force and a successful year's work is looked forward to. The prospects of the school are encouraging. Let all who can enter the first day. Catalogues may be had upon application.

The Practice School Department will open about Oct. 1.

The Principal of the State Normal is arranging for a series of educational sermons to be preached in all the churches in September and October.

Rev L E Fairly, pastor of the Antioch Presbyterian Church will preach the first of the series, Sunday Sept. 8th.

Rev W L Clayton, pastor of Mount Lebanon Church, will preach at 11 a. m., Sunday Sept 15th. Rev. Berry and others will follow.

The Principal's object is to arouse the masses to a greater and more manifest interest in the education of the children.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,
Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

Only 15 Days More

The blunt facts are that we have got to clear out our spring and summer goods to make room for our fall and winter stock and will give you goods for less than cost, to the manufacturers. Here goes all of our low cut shoes, for Ladies, Gents, Misses, and Children.

CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

Summer shirt neck wear and gents underwear. Straw hats for men and boys come early EVERYBODY.

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ECONOMY IS WEALTH

But like everything else it should be the genuine article. Real economy in buying consists largely in getting good goods. If you would practice it with reference to your

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purchases and desire at the same time to live on the best that the grocery world furnishes, you cannot strike the road quicker than by way of giving us your order today.

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WHEW!!!!

AIN'T IT HOT?

But the "boy who guessed right," and all the wise people who know how to keep cool and who appreciate a good thing, will be found enjoying a delightful glass of

PURE SODA WATER, SHERBERT, CREAM

OR OTHER DELICIOUS BEVERIDGES AT OUR

UP-TO-DATE FOUNTAIN.

Remember we are headquarters for

LITHIA WATER

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

Prescriptions a Specialty

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

Seasonable Suggestions!

REFRIGERATORS—We are again offering "Special Refrigerators." We have tried them; others have tried them. They are satisfactory and the price, quality considered, cannot be beat. Porcelain lined water tanks are a good feature. A good refrigerator such as the "Special" will save enough food in a season to pay for it's cost

HAMMOCKS—Make these summer days pass more comfortably and we have the kind you want. 75c to $2.75.

HAMMOCK CHAIRS—for porch or lawn.—They are comfortable, inexpensive and durable.

PORH ROCKERS—At this season out-of-doors is the place to spend much of your time most comfortably, so get some porch rockers. The kind that look well and are easy. We have them.

MATTRESSES—Since one-third of your life is spent in bed, spend it comfortably. Get a good mattress and that is a Felt Mattress. Felt Mattresses are clean and stay so. Felt Mattresses are comfortable—the easist bed made. Felt Mattresses are durable—one lasts a life time. Felt Mattresses are beautiful. There are various Felt Mattresses but none, at any price, are better than ours. We sell them under an iron-clad guarantee to satisfy you.

FANCY GOODS—Pictures, Medallions, Bisque-figures, Austrian fob-ware, Vases, Peaques, Toilet-pieces, Pin Trays, Candle Sticks. They are perfect goods and suitable for presents for your most fastidious friends or to adorn your most elegantly furnished rooms, but because we have only these few pieces we are offering them in two assortments at 25c and 50c each. Many pieces cost much more.

P. W. MELICK.

A GHOST STORY!

But it's about a ghost that was not. It's the tale of the ghost of a show a man didn't have when he was looking for something better than the "best"—the kind of printing we do. There is nothing better and, in the long run, there is nothing cheaper.

The North Carolinian,
The Best in Printing.

PRICES

Our suits will stand the summer sun,
But our prices melt and the profits run
Into the pockets of those who come
To this summer sale, which has just begun.

We want to close out all broken lots in every department, so as to facilitate the work of stock taking. If you want

GENUINE BARGAINS

come now, We'd rather count the money than the goods, and you can

Make a Dollar do double duty by Attending our Pre-Inventory Sale.

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

STEAMER SUNK BY ICEBERG

Scores Drowned in the Sinking of the Islander Off Douglass Island.

CAPTAIN BLAMED FOR DISASTER

The Vessel Had Sailed From Skagway With 198 Passengers, Many Laden With Klondike Gold—Wild Scenes Followed the Collision—Boilers Blew Up as Ship Went Down—Stories of Survivors

Port Townsend, Wash.—The steamer Islander, the flagship of the Canadian Pacific Navigation fleet, and the largest and fastest passenger steamer on the Victoria-Skagway route, struck an iceberg off Douglass Island, Alaska, at 2 p. m., while on her way south with 198 passengers. The vessel sank within fifteen minutes after striking. Captain Foote, her master, and sixty-seven others, including passengers and members of the crew, were drowned. To add to the horror of the terrible disaster her boilers exploded as she went down, causing the death of many of those who were struggling in the water.

It is estimated that about $275,000 in gold dust sank with the steamer. Of this amount $100,000 was carried by passengers. Two packages containing $10,000 were left in the purser's safe, the balance in his possession being returned to passengers before the steamer sank.

It is known that sixty-seven lives were lost. Among those known to have perished were:

Dr. John Duncan, of Victoria; Mrs. Ross, wife of the Governor of Yukon Territory, her child and nurse; E. Mills, Mr. Bell, of Victoria; Mrs. John Nickerson, of Victoria; Andrew Keating, of Los Angeles, and his two sons, Arthur, aged twenty-three, and Julius, aged twenty; J. A. Betham, of Vancouver; Mrs. J. L. Wilcox, of Seattle; J. M. Douglas, of Kelly, Douglas & Co., Vancouver; Mrs. Phillips, wife of Dr. Phillips, of Seattle, and child.

The members of the crew lost are: H. R. Foote, leaves wife and family; Horace Smith, second steward; S. J. Pitts, cook; A. Burkholder, oiler, Victoria; A. Burk, fireman; J. Porter, coal passer; A. Moran, coal passer; Kendall, saloon watchman; Joe Beard, second pantryman; two waiters; Geo. Miles, barber, Victoria; Mrs. Lawson, Victoria; V. Law, M. P. Jacks.

The Islander was a twin-screw steamer, 240 feet long, forty-two feet beam, and 14.8 feet hold, and possessed great speed. She had accommodations for several hundred passengers and had a large freight capacity. She was built at Glasgow and cost over $200,000.

The disaster occurred while the steamer was proceeding out of the Lynn Canal. Most of the passengers and the members of the crew were in bed at the time. The majority succeeded in reaching the deck, and boats were quickly manned, but a large number went down in their staterooms.

According to the accounts of some of the officers and the passengers it would seem that the great loss of life might have been in a measure averted by prompt action on the part of Captain Foote, who is said to have failed to appreciate the gravity of the disaster in time.

Pilot La Blanc, who had charge of the steamer when the collision occurred, says that after the vessel struck he stopped the engines, and told the captain that he had better held for the beach. The captain, however, thought they would be able to run a short distance further down, where the shore was less precipitous. Pilot La Blanc also said many of the passengers acted badly, attempting to jump into the boats before they had been launched. Had it not been for this crowding and rushing he thinks most would have been saved. He says the iceberg was not visible when the steamer struck, and must have been level with the water.

The lifeboats and rafts were hurriedly launched, and as many passengers as could do so got into them. The boats had considerable difficulty in making the shore, on account of the heavy fog which prevailed. When they did so a party, headed by Chief Engineer Brownlee, at once started out for Treadwell, the nearest town, about twenty-five miles distant. The Treadwell steamers Lucy and Jenniker and the Juneau steamer Flossie were immediately dispatched to the scene of the wreck.

The scenes which followed the collision can best be given in the words of some of the passengers of the wrecked steamer, who tell of their thrilling experiences during the disaster.

F. G. Hinde-Bowker, of London, England, was one of the passengers. He said:

"I was in my cabin when the collision occurred. I got up, went out, and saw the steamer sinking at the bow. I woke my partner, Mr. Maghlen, and we dressed. I went on the upper deck, followed by my partner. The boats were gone. Only the stern was now out of the water. I saw a rafter over the side with eight or ten persons on it. I slid down the rope onto the raft. When the steamer sank the raft with all on board was carried under water by the suction.

"I held on, and when the raft came up only two of us were left. We hailed three men, one a Chinaman, who were swimming and got them aboard. By this time the steamer had sunk entirely out of sight. Many people hung on to the raft at different times, but it was not airtight and we had much difficulty in keeping afloat. We were turned over once by others climbing on, but generally managed to right ourselves.

"The scene was heartrending. The boats were scattered and overcrowded and people were adrift, begging, pleading, and crying for help. We gathered lumber and made our raft float. We were picked up by one of the boats returning from shore. I cannot speak too highly of the officers and crew."

M. Blumauer, of Portland, who was bringing out a satchel containing $14,000 of Klondike gold, said he rushed to the upper deck when the boat was settling by the head, and Captain Foote told him there was little danger. Soon there was a rush for the boats, and when he was boarding the lifeboat he was afraid to throw his satchel of gold down from the deck into the boat for fear that the weight would drive a hole through the bottom and cause the loss of the lives of those in the boat as well as remove his own chance of safety. He concluded to abandon his gold, and dropping the satchel on the deck, he slid down into the water and was hauled to the boat, thankful to save his life.

Many other returning gold seekers, rather than risk their chances of safety, threw away their savings of the yellow dust amounting to thousands of dollars in value.

D. H. Hart, of Klondike, had $40,000 in gold dust, which he abandoned when he jumped into the last boat and reached shore safely. M. M. Manlin, of Winnipeg, dropped his satchel containing $4000, and a friend left $3000 behind.

The death of Captain Foote, according to eye witnesses, was very pathetic. He remained on the bridge until the steamer was foundering. When the vessel commenced to sink, and it was seen that no expedient could avail, the Captain, it is said, jumped into the liferaft, which was already taxed. Realizing that his weight would be fatal there, he exclaimed:

"I see there are too many here, so good-bye, boys."

Then he swam away. He was shortly afterward seen to sink.

According to the stories told by some of the passengers, the proportion of the women saved was small. When the survivors were brought ashore, some of them were so numb and disheartened and had so little life left in them that they begged to be left alone, or left to their death.

RIVER STEAMER OVERTURNED.

Many Lives Lost on the Steamer City of Golconda at Crowells, Ky.

Paducah, Ky.—The worst steamboat disaster of years hereabouts occurred when the City of Golconda, plying between this city and Elizabethtown, Ill., was struck by a tornado as she landed at Crowells, six miles above here, and turned over. Many of the passengers were at supper and were unable to escape from the cabin. At least sixteen were drowned. Most of the crew was lost.

The boat was loaded with live stock and grain and had about seventy-five passengers. Several who reached the deck as the tornado struck the vessel jumped overboard in their fright and were lost.

Captain Jesse Bauer and Pilot E. E. Peck swam to shore and after rescuing all in sight hurried to the city. The boat went down in ten feet of water on her side, and what few passengers were found struggling in the water clung to a yawl and reached shore.

The boat was valued at $2500, and had been in the trade for several years.

ST. LOUIS MOTHER'S HEROISM.

Jumped From a Building So That She Was Crushed in Protecting Her Baby.

St. Louis, Mo.—A remarkable deed of heroism on the part of a mother trying to save her child was enacted during an early morning fire. Mrs. Joseph Bosek, seeing that all escape from her burning home was cut off, determined to jump from the third-story window. Believing the leap would result in death for herself and baby unless her body protected the child, she determined wilfully to sacrifice her own life.

Deliberately she stepped to the open window, folded the child closely against her bosom, and fell out backwards, striking the sidewalk below on her back and hips. Her breast shielded the child from all bruises, and when policemen hurried to the scene they found the babe crowing and cooing.

The mother is seriously hurt, but not fatally. At the City Hospital it was stated that her back was severely wrenched, and that she was injured internally. Joseph Bosek, her husband, leaped from the burning building before his wife, expecting to catch the child, but he broke both legs when he jumped, and there was no choice left the mother but to leap with the child.

TERROR OF GOLDEN GATE GONE.

Arch Rock, in San Francisco Bay, Blown to Pieces.

San Francisco, Cal.—Arch Rock, one of the greatest menaces to safe navigation in San Francisco Bay, has been destroyed. Over thirty tons of nitroglycerine were employed. The rock lay about midway between Alcatraz Island and Lime Point. The rock was several acres in extent, and all but its summit was under water.

The explosion was set off by electricity. Rocks and debris were scattered over a great area, and a column of water and stone over 1000 feet in height arose from the bay, presenting a magnificent spectacle. Great numbers of fish were killed.

A Lynching in Missouri.

Will Godley, suspected of the murder of Miss Wild, was lynched by a mob at Pierce City, Mo.

Workmen Find $4000.

An iron chest, containing $4000 in Spanish coins, was found while excavating in the Hennepin canal near Sterling, Ill. There were a large number of coins bearing the date of 1668, and others of an earlier date.

Buried Horse in a Coffin.

A horse thirty-nine years old has just been buried in a handsome coffin in Louisa County, Va. When the animal was twelve years old the owner, Captain Frank Jordan, died, leaving funds for its care and burial.

Sporting Brevities.

"Dan" Reed, '98, has been engaged as one of Cornell's football coaches for this year.

Floyd McFarland, the well-known handicap rider, expects to sail for Australia soon.

New world's figures from one to ten miles have been made by a motor tandem at Buffalo, N. Y.

Grouse shooting reports in Great Britain say the season has opened with better prospects than for many years past.

Henry Fournier, the French chauffeur, has challenged American automobilists to a race for $5000.

Sir Charles Dilke has written a letter opposing the exclusion of American crews from the Henley races.

At the Revere cycle track, Boston, Mass., the mile professional in the national championship series was won by T. J. Gasgoyne, of England, in 2.54 1-5.

For the English Derby of 1903 there will be a strong American representation, as entries have been received from forty prominent owners in this country.

Buried in a Tunnel Six Days.

After having been imprisoned in the water works tunnel at Cleveland, Ohio, for six days without food and exposed to the noxious gases which had killed two of their companions, Adam Kest and John Engine, two crib employes, who had been given up for dead, were rescued alive. Their escape from death was miraculous.

Plaza Elected President of Ecuador.

General Plaza has been elected President of Ecuador, having received a majority of 65,000 votes.

Governor Whitemarsh Resigns.

Civil Governor H. Phelps Whitmarsh, of Benguet Province, P. I., has resigned. From the meagre information obtainable it appears that Governor Whitmarsh is disgusted with the situation, as the strong influence of his former secretary, Scherer, is seriously affecting the Governor's prestige. Scherer is a German.

Boer Women For More War.

The recent operations in the Cape Colony have frequently shown that Boer women are riding about, gathering horses for the use of the commandos.

Fugitive Tax Receiver Caught.

James H. McCullough, of Altoona, Penn., who last fall fled after embezzling about $50,000 of taxes in his capacity of county and State receiver for Altoona, was arrested in Baltimore, Md., where he was in the grocery business. A true bill was found against him in court some time ago, and his bondsmen made good $40,000 of the shortage.

Minister Conger Back in Pekin.

Edwin H. Conger, the United States Minister to China, has arrived at Pekin.

LYNCHED BY MISSOURI MOB

Three Negroes Killed in Reprisal For a Girl's Murder.

SEIZED MUSKETS FROM ARMORY

The Town in the Hands of an Armed Mob — Frenzied Over the Murder of a Girl—Negro Population Fled in All Directions — Their Houses Burned and Riddled With Bullets.

Pierce City, Mo.—For nearly fifteen hours this town of 3000 people has been in the hands of a mob of armed whites, determined to drive every negro from its precincts. In addition to the lynching of William Godley, accused of the wanton murder of Miss Gazelle Wild and the shooting to death of his grandfather, French Godley, the mob cremated Peter Hampton, an aged negro, in his home, set the torch to the houses of five blacks, and with the aid of State militia rifles stolen from the local company's arsenal, drove dozens of negroes from town.

Reckless firing broke several plate glass windows and a train was fired into. None of the passengers was hurt. The local hardware stores sold out their arms early. The mob was composed of a thousand or more, and no masks were worn. Thirty negro families were driven from their houses.

After noon the excitement died down, the mob gradually dispersing, more from lack of negroes upon whom to wreak their hatred than for any other cause. Every negro has left the town except a few railway porters known to be respectable, but these must also leave.

It is now believed that the man, William Godley, lynched, was not the real culprit. A negro named Stark under arrest at Tulsa, Ind. Ter., across the border from here, tallied exactly with the description of the assailant. He was held there awaiting identification.

Eugene Barrett, also known as Carter, in a confession while a rope was around his neck, accused Joe Lark, a 'Frisco railroad porter, of being implicated in the crime, and Lark was arrested at Springfield. Later Lark gave a detailed statement as to his whereabouts Sunday, and he is not believed to be guilty.

Oklahoma City, Okla. Ter.—William Favers, the negro porter who is under arrest here, accused of the murder of Miss Wild at Pierce City, Mo., admits that he was in Pierce City on Sunday, but says he can prove his innocence by five men. He says he was at the station from 10.10, the time when the "bob" train returned from Monnett, until after the finding of the girl's body.

Texas Negro Burned at the Stake.

Dallas, Tex.—Alf Wilder, a negro charged with the murder of Mrs. Caldwell, a Grayson County farmer's wife, was burned at the stake near Red Ranch.

NEW YORK POLICE UNDER FIRE.

Three "Tenderloin" Officials Held For Neglect of Duty.

New York City.—As a result of the judicial inquiry being carried on by District-Attorney Philbin, Justice Jerome and the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Crime into the conduct of the Police Department, warrants were issued for the arrest of Wardman Glennon, Wardman Dwyer and Sergeant Shields. All these were connected with the West Thirtieth street, or Tenderloin police station, and Shields was acting captain while Captain Flood was on his vacation this summer.

The warrants charge neglect of duty. Glennon and Dwyer were served with warrants. Sergeant Shields, hearing that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, surrendered himself to Justice Jerome, the warrants being signed by that Magistrate. Sergeant Shields told the reporter that he had done his duty as a police officer, and that if a warrant was out for his arrest it was an outrage.

The three police officers were quickly arraigned before Justice Jerome, who held Glennon in the sum of $3000, and the others in $2000 each security being at once furnished.

EUROPE NEEDS AMERICAN WHEAT.

Shortage of 268,000,000 Bushels to Be Made Up in the United States.

London.—The Mark Lane Express, in summing up the crop situation, says:

The best authorities estimate the wheat crop of the United Kingdom at 56,000,000 bushels; that of France at 300,000,000 bushels; and the crops of Belgium and Holland at 40,000,000 bushels, a total of 396,000,000 bushels for the great wheat importing area of Northwestern Europe, which needs 664,000,000 bushels.

America, with home wants not exceeding 400,000,000 bushels, has 675,000,000 bushels, and is, therefore, able to deal with the deficit single-handed

Accused of Counterfeiting.

Secret Service agents have arrested three men at San Francisco, Cal., on the charge of passing notes printed from the stolen plates of the defunct State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J. They are Frank J. Perry, Wm. Hogan and E. W. Smith. Perry gave the information on which Hogan and Smith were taken.

Most Elastic Charter in Existence.

Publication of recently passed special acts by Legislatures at Bridgeport, Conn., reveals the fact that the International Power Company has been granted a charter to do everything lawful anywhere in the world. The capital stock is $5,000,000 with authority to increase it to $250,000,000.

Boys Stoned Companion to Death.

Four Kokomo, Ind., boys, all under ten years old, are under arrest for stoning a companion to death.

The Corn Crop Shortage.

There is a growing belief that the shortage in the corn crop, though serious, will not be as large as indicated by recent reports, and that its unfavorable business effects will be greatly modified by big wheat and coarse forage crops, by higher corn prices and by the improved financial condition in which several years of prosperity have left the farmers of the West.

Austria and Mexico Friendly.

Austria and Mexico have resumed diplomatic relations after twenty-one years.

Business Outlook Brighter.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The distribution of merchandise has proceeded on a steady and satisfactory scale throughout the East, and in the West and Southwest the relief from the long drought and heat is beginning to be reflected in a larger retail trade, so that for the quarter promise is held out of a larger business than last year."

Chinese Forts to Be Destroyed.

The destruction of the Chinese forts will take place, though the clause was omitted from the protocol at Li Hung Chang's request.

RUPTURE WITH THE PORTE

The French Ambassador Breaks Off Diplomatic Relations.

M. Constans Accuses the Sultan of Duplicity—Turkish Ambassador Remains in Paris at His Post.

Constantinople, Turkey.—The French Ambassador, M. Constans, has given notice to the Sultan's First Secretary that all diplomatic relations between France and Turkey are broken off, and that the Ambassador has informed his Government to this effect.

M. Constans communicated direct with the Sultan because the latest negotiations were transacted with the Sultan personally.

The Ambassador justified his action on the ground that the Sultan broke his direct, personal promise, given to M. Constans, at an audience in the Yildiz Palace, regarding the purchase of the quays and the settlement of the disputed French claims. The Foreign Minister also gave formal assur-

SULTAN OF TURKEY.

(The French Ambassador accuses him of duplicity in diplomatic negotiations.)

ances that the agreement would be carried out, so, in view of this double breach of faith, M. Constans holds that it is impossible for France to continue diplomatic relations with Turkey.

FRENCH STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Abdul Hamid Accused of Duplicity in Dealing With M. Constans.

Paris, France.—A high official of the Foreign Office said that the exact situation at Constantinople is as follows:

"The Sultan, at the last audience which he granted to M. Constans, the French Ambassador, agreed to send the latter the same or on the following day a document giving complete satisfaction to France regarding the claims of French citizens in the matter of the quays, in accordance with the terms arranged between the Sultan and M. Constans verbally. Instead of doing this the Sultan sent M. Constans a document in which the terms differed essentially from those arranged at the audience. Thereupon M. Constans declined to negotiate any further or to hold other communications with the Porte, and referred the matter to the French Foreign Office. As the matter stands relations between M. Constans and the Porte are broken off, but France and Turkey are still in diplomatic relations through the Turkish Ambassador at Paris.

"If the Sultan does not keep the promises which he made at the last audience," continued the official, "we shall have to recall M. Constans and send the Turkish Ambassador his passports."

Replying to a question, the Foreign Office official said:

"No naval action on the part of France has yet been decided on. The stories in the papers to the effect that French warships are under orders to be in readiness to proceed to the Bosporus have no foundation in fact. Such a measure might, of course, become necessary, but that eventuality has not yet been considered by the French Government."

Opinion in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—The Franco-Turkish differences regarding the wharfage concession are not regarded here as even remotely threatening war. M. Constans, the French Ambassador at Constantinople, has taken a step similar to that of Andrew D. White when Minister to Berlin during the disputes with Bismarck concerning the German claim to require military service from Germans naturalized as American citizens.

A PHYSICIAN'S SACRIFICE.

Dr. Knapp, of St. Louis, to Shut Himself Up With a Leper.

St. Louis, Mo.—Dr. Louis Knapp, aged forty, a practicing physician of this city, has given up his wife and four children and will isolate himself from the world. He is to nurse Dong Gong, a Chinese leper, who was found here two weeks ago. The doctor, who is a graduate of a Detroit medical college, has taken final leave of his family.

Dr Knapp and his patient will live in a three-room frame house now being built by the city authorities at quarantine until necessity for his service shall have ended. Dr. Knapp will take his library to quarantine and will devote the greater part of his time to the study of leprosy. There were five other applicants for the position.

Drowned in Lake Erie Crib.

Five men were killed in the Waterworks Crib No. 3, five miles out in Lake Erie at Cleveland, Ohio. Mayor Tom L. Johnson has ordered all construction work on the tunnel stopped until every safeguard shall be provided for the protection of the men.

Destructive Fire in West Indies.

A great fire destroyed 500 houses and some of the public buildings of Grand Bourg, the chief town of the island of Marie Galante, French West Indes.

Newsy Gleanings

Trade is reopening at Johannesburg, South Africa.

Only six per cent. of the British wounded die in the South African War.

The will of former Senator Evarts disposed of a personal estate valued at $317,000.

The Navy Department has settled 6695 accounts and claims for the year ending June 30, 1901.

Adolph Lewisohn, of New York City, has offered $1000 toward a prize for the invention of a perfect life saving raft.

The Gwanda Railway, of Rhodesia, has been practically untouched for a year because of the Boer war.

A huge top capable of accommodating 10,000 persons is one of the novel features designed for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

Thirty thousand dollars has been raised for a monument to Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, Ind., which will probably be an arch costing $200,000.

Great distress prevails on the Canary Islands because of the failure of the crops on account of the prolonged drought, the first within the memory of the living.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Columbian Minister called at the State Department, and gave and received assurances regarding the state of affairs on the Isthmus of Panama.

Edward V. Shepard, chief clerk of the Patent Office, was dismissed because of irregularities in his office.

Twelve farms are reported in Alaska by the Census Bureau in a bulletin.

Secretary Hay went to Canton to see President McKinley about the South and Central American troubles.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, declared that this country must not permit any European intervention in the Colombia-Venezuela difficulty.

Rear-Admiral Schley arrived in Washington to confer with his counsel, who will insist that Rear-Admiral Sampson appear before the Board of Inquiry.

Secretary Hay returned to the State Department after an absence of several weeks.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Bay rum imported from Porto Rico must pay a distiller spirits tax.

The plan for a school at Tutuila, Samoa, was abandoned for the present because of lack of funds.

It was decided that coffee may go from the United States to Porto Rico free of duty.

Fire destroyed $200,000 worth of property in the heart of Honolulu, Hawaii.

A fine of $400 was imposed upon former Postmaster Thompson at Havana, Cuba, who was found guilty of misappropriating postal funds.

DOMESTIC.

The battleship Iowa sailed from San Francisco for Panama.

A trolley car at Chattanooga, Tenn., struck and killed Lewis Meacham, aged 105 years.

Mayor H. T. Duncan, of Lexington, Ky., declared he could not stop gambling there.

Two men were killed and seven wounded by the explosion of a shell at Fort Riley Reservation, Kansas.

Because she believed her dog had ceased to love her Dr. Sarah V. Groff, of Cincinnati, Ohio, shot the animal and committed suicide.

It was estimated that 14,000 immigrants have been smuggled through the port of New York in violation of the laws within five years.

A thief secured $1000 in jewels left by Mrs. J. B. Huston, of Auburn, N. Y., in her berth on a steamer at Skaguay.

The new submarine torpedo boat Moccasin was launched at Lewis Nixon's yards, in Elizabethport, N. J.

The pilot boat James Gordon Bennett was run down and sunk by the steamship Alene, of the Hamburg-American Line, off Sandy Hook, and three pilots and a steward perished.

United States Senator Fairbanks was slightly injured in a runaway at Minneapolis, Minn.

Two persons were killed by a trolley car crashing into a carriage at Kansas City, Mo.

John Winters, who robbed the Selby Company at Crockett, Cal., of over $280,000 in bullion, pleaded guilty.

John T. Hayden, secretary-treasurer and director of Swift & Co., at New York City, is missing and $20,000 short in his accounts.

The first bale of South Carolina cotton, weighing 528 pounds, reached Charleston, and sold for ten cents a pound.

The Virginia Democratic State Convention nominated a ticket headed by A. J. Montague as candidate for Governor.

Nearly 500 cadets from West Point went into camp within the Pan-American Exposition grounds at Buffalo, N. Y.

President McKinley was formally notified at Canton, Ohio, that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is to be held in St. Louis. He will issue a proclamation inviting the nations to participate.

The sheriff with a shotgun drove from the jail at Tuscaloosa, Ala., a mob that had entered intending to lynch two negroes.

A Chicago man fasted thirty-one days and said it cured him of rheumatism.

James Sanderson and his wife were found dead in their house at Heathsville, Ill., and are believed to have been murdered.

FOREIGN.

The cruiser Variag, built in Philadelphia, will join the Russian Pacific squadron.

Several newspapers in Russia expressed their approval of a commercial alliance between Russia and America against the proposed German tariff.

Stocks in England showed firmness, owing to the idea that the war in South Africa is drawing to an end.

Bulgaria called upon Turkey to withdraw two companies of Ottoman troops from disputed frontier territory within a specified time.

The United States were warned by the Berlin Tabeblatt that President Castro may be the rock over which the Monroe doctrine will be wrecked.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York landed at Cape Town, South Africa, and were greeted with enthusiasm.

London organized a crusade against vice, with many prominent backers among both clergy and laity.

President Castro, in a statement, held the Government of Colombia responsible for the alleged invasions into Venezuela.

Mr. Kruger appealed to the Irish as "brothers in oppression" to continue supporting the Boer cause.

Famine is declared to be imminent in a large part of the best crop growing districts of Russia, owing to insufficient harvests.

The German press criticised Count Von Waldersee sharply for his impolitic references to other nations in a speech at Hanover.

By a co-operative plan 2,000,000 Londoners are to be supplied with daily dinners at twopence each.

The Turkish Government agreed to raise a loan wherewith to settle the claims of the French quays company.

The British Parliament was prorogued, the King's speech being read to both houses at Westminster.

Max Opitz, a Berlin banker, was arrested for heavy defalcations. His customers will lose $400,000.

A band of 1400 Cree Indians 400 miles north of Winnipeg, Man., are starving to death.

Russian suzerainty was proclaimed over New Chwang, China.

Lord Cranborne said in the British House of Commons that negotiations for a new canal treaty were in progress through Lord Pauncefote.

American officers and civilians celebrated the anniversary of the relief of the Pekin legations with banquets.

The number of American tourists in Russia this year will beat all previous records.

Seven hundred and four Turkish men and women were sent to Yemen, Arabia, in exile.

The Boers are reduced to the necessity of getting supplies of ammunition by capturing them from the British.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	8	@	20½
Firsts	19	@	20
Seconds	17	@	18
State dairy tubs, extra	18½	@	19
Imitation creamery	14	@	17½
Factory finest	15	@	15½
Low grades	12½	@	13½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	9¼	@	9½
Small	9½	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	20	@	21
State and Penn.	20	@	21
Western—Choice	—	@	18

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	3 00
Medium	2 70	@	2 75
Pea, choice	2 75	@	2 80
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 53
White kidney, choice	2 30	@	2 35
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	3 00
Lima, Cal.	—	@	4 60
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 32½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Huckleberries, per qt	4	@	10
Peaches, per basket	25	@	90
Plums, per 8-lb basket	15	@	30
Apples, Alexander, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Windfalls, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Pears, Le Conte, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Keifer, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Bartlett, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Muskmelons, per bushel	50	@	1 00
Watermelons, per 100	10 00	@	18 00
Grapes, Del., per carrier	1 00	@	1 25
Champion, per carrier	65	@	75

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb		@	10
Spring chickens, per lb	13	@	14
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	10
Ducks, per pair	50	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	7	@	8½
Fowls, Western, per lb	7	@	9½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	15	@	20
Ducks, L. I., per lb	13	@	13½
Geese, Eastern, per lb	12	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25

HOPS.

State, 1900, choice, per lb	—	@	14
Good to prime	12½	@	13
Pacific coast, 1900, choice	—	@	14
1899, poor to choice	6	@	11
Old odds	1¼	@	3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	87½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	75
Straw, long rye	82½	@	87½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Long Island, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Sweets, N. C., per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Onions, N. J., red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Orange Co., per bag	1 50	@	2 50
Long Island, red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	5 00
Turnips, per bbl	—	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per box	60	@	2 00
String beans, L. I., per bag	50	@	1 00
Egg plant, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Peppers, per bbl	50	@	75
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	2 00	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	40	@	60
Corn, Jersey, per 100	50	@	1 25
Lettuce, N. Y., per case	1 50	@	3 00
Celery, per doz	15	@	40
Lima beans, L. I., per bag	1 75	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 00	@	3 85
Spring patents	3 75	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Chicago	—	@	78¾
No. 2 red	77½	@	77½
Corn — No. 2	—	@	62¾
Oats—No. 2 white	42¼	@	42½
Track mixed	38	@	40
Rye—Western	62	@	62½
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	—	@	8.50c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	12½
Country dressed	8	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 25	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 25	@	6 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 85	@	6 30

HIGHER PRICES FOR APPLES.

Supply is Smaller Than at Any Time in the Last Twenty Years.

New York City.—Commission merchants and wholesale dealers in fruit products are troubled over the apple crop. Not for twenty years, they say, has the supply been so small. The crop is estimated at forty-one per cent. of last year's, and in consequence apples are selling at more than double the cost of last season. Green apples are $3 a barrel now, with the red apples fifty cents higher, and a year ago a better quality could be obtained at $1.25 and $2.25, respectively.

New Jersey and Delaware will be depended upon for peaches now that the Georgia crop has ended, and though Jersey peaches are expected to be in fair abundance, the Delawares are not. The Delaware variety is now selling at $1 a basket, which last year, at this time, could be purchased for forty cents. Bananas are holding their own, being about $2.50 a stalk. Other fruits have tumbled from the high prices ruling two weeks ago, as the local crop is now being sent to market. Plums have dropped fifty per cent. from $4 to $2 a crate; Bartlett pears from $3.50 a crate to $2.50 a crate.

Imported Meat in London.

The Medical Officer's annual report shows that sixty-four per cent. of the meat sold in the corporation markets of London is imported from America, Australia, New Zealand and the Continent, the United States sending twenty-three per cent. and Australia twenty-one. Five years ago the outside deliveries were barely fifty per cent.

Fine Outlook For Mackerel.

Fishermen along the Maine coast are highly pleased with the mackerel outlook, which has brightened during the past fortnight, owing to the sudden swarming of the fish along the entire coast line of Nova Scotia, and a full catch is confidently expected.

Cape Cod Cranberry Output.

It is estimated that the cranberry crop in the Cape Cod district this year would be about twenty per cent. less than last year, when the output was 175,000 barrels.

Trade and Crop Reports.

Wheat exports are very heavy.

Delaware farmers will profit by a large plum crop.

The hop crop in New York State will be one-third short this year.

Shoe factories at Brockton, Mass., are busier than ever for this season of the year.

The peach crop in some sections of Connecticut is so heavy that the trees are breaking.

Fruit cultivators in Jamaica are grumbling because American buyers have reduced prices on account of the enormous crop.

There is a good demand for all manufactured iron and steel products, and mills are pushed to their capacity to make required deliveries.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 168 in the United States and nineteen in Canada.

The boot and shoe trade continues active, and most of the factories have orders on their books which will keep them busy for several months to come.

Importation of fruit from Jamaica and Mexico may bring about lower prices, as the season there has opened and shipments are expected to begin soon.

A Luxurious Traveler.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes never does anything by halves. When he came over to England by the last mail from South Africa, besides other specially provided comforts, he was accompanied by his own chef, his own poultry and his own cow!—The Onlooker, London.

English and American Patents.

The United States grants 25,000 patents a year, England only 8000. Canada grants 4000 a year.

Dinner Talk.

The London Lancet impresses an old lesson by saying man should not dine alone. It is not good to think much while eating, so the great medical authority advises conversation because "most people do not think while talking."

Before the war broke out there were 137 gold mining companies doing business in the Transvaal.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The colonies and dependencies of Great Britain have upward of 1600 stamps without a single duplicate.

If all the cabs in London were placed in a line there would be a total length of forty-four miles.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Sound passes through air at the velocity of 1142 feet per second; through water, 4900 feet; through iron, 17,500 feet.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bananas with purple leaves and seedless fruit have been introduced into British conservatories.

Frey's Vermifuge Never Fails.

It cures. For 60 yrs. It has been the medicine for worms. 25c. Druggists and stores.

In Japanese shipyards eight vessels are being built for San Francisco and Seattle lines.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

The inhabitants of Ontario write more letters than those of all the rest of Canada.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

During the last summer season the ascent of Mount Blanc was made by 141 tourists.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my